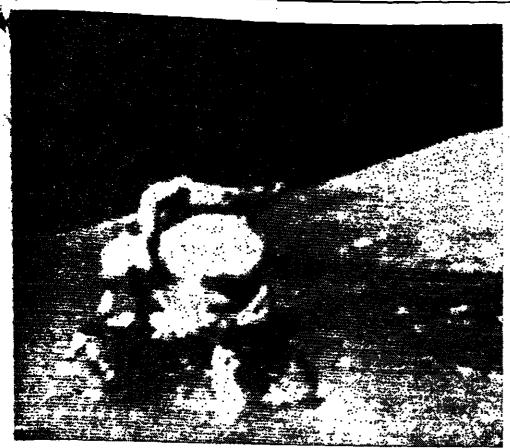
PARIS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1972

Established 1887



; THE MOON—Sparks flying, the Apollo-17 moon landing vehicle Challenger n the surface of the moon carrying Eugene Cernan and Harrison Schmitt.

Top-Level U.S.-European Session Urged

npidou Says West Should Talk

James Reston Dec. 14 (NYT).--

Georges Pompidou of is now in favor of "at the highest clarify U.S.-European trade and political the coming year.

rate interview at the ce, the French presithat world politics entering a new and ase in 1973, but that ung was to get a betil understanding—he "political"—of the the United States, d Common Market of

of money and trade, nt and urgent as these ere, they were seconlarger political and I questions that are discussion in the they have had in the

point seemed to be selves in a new situay did at the end of

reorganization of Eureconciliation of old en Western Europe viet Union, the en-Britain into the Eummon Market, the rise of Japan as a economic power, the China from isolation ections of President the United States, Willy Brandt in West remier Kakuei Tana-, the time had come. a thoughtful reap-

praisal, not only of money and trade questions, which tended to divide nations, but also for a little more reflection on the things that united them. There was close consultation

between the technicians on monetary and trade questions, Mr. Pompidou observed, but all

own domestic problems and were suspicious about what other nations were doing. For example, he said, France

was pleased to see President Nixon restore better relations with China. And he agreed that (Continued on Page 2, Col 6)

Ulster Will Vote on March 8 On Joining the Irish Republic

The British government today said the government would not announced that the people of rush the publication of a White Northern Ireland will vote in a Paper on the future of the British March 8 referendum on whether province, to remain part of the United Political Kingdom or join the Irish Re-

Northern Ireland Administrator William Whitelaw told the House of Commons that a vote on the border issue would be held on that date—the earliest practicable.

The electorate in Northern Ireland, where Protestants outnumber Catholics two to one, is expected to overwhelmingly vote to remain within the United King-

Mr. Whitelaw said a new electoral register would be completed in February and security measures would be worked out for the March poll.

Scenrity Pledge

To several questioners in the House concerned whether the security measures would be strict enough, Mr. Whitelaw replied: "We will do everything we can to provide proper security."

LONDON, Dec. 14 (Reuters).— At the same time, Mr. Whitelaw Political observers are predicting

that the White Paper, which will contain government proposals on future administration, will be published before the vote, possibly in late January or early February.

The White Paper will follow after intensive talks with political parties of all shades of opinion in the North since Britain's takeover of direct rule in Northern Ireland in March and the suspension of Stormont (parliament).

Britain is pressing a policy of conciliation by attempting to isolate both Catholic and Protestant extremists in the province, where the British Army is

keeping an uneasy peace.

Mr. Whitelaw told a questioner the government had no intention of negotiating with either the Official or Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army. they want a cease-fire, they can stop shooting," he declared. The government was criticized

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Vanishes From N.Y. Police Office

in Seized in 'French Connection' Missing

case of 1962 and 2 million has vanish-New York City police k's cilice. ammissioner Patrick orted the disappearlay and called it "n

un the department." did not know when vanished from the where it was being lence. But he said coratory analysis of ce wits made more dan etter

ny told a news conis obvious that there kdown or even colre releasing of this the taking of it."

n's State y Serious'

CITY, Dec. 14 (AP). resident Harry 8 was described as in is" condition today ors stopped short of ir. Truman to the

è Graham said there inge in Mr. Truman's ce he first examined xiay, at which tune do: "Trunaen is very vital signs remain therefore, he is not

mon, the doctor said was "slightly more

The commissioner said that RK. Dec. 14 (AP).— The commissioner said that the many persons connected with the publicized "French the 1962 "French Connection" case, including Eddie Egan, the former policeman who played a role in the movie French Connection." will be questioned. The movie was based on the story of how Mr. Egen and other New York City policemen broke the case, which involved smuggling heroin from France.

Some of the defendants in the 1962 case subsequently were sentenced, while others still await disposition of the charges against

"This could hurt the case," Mr. Murphy said. The lack of evidence could be a factor in future prosecutions, although we do have records of laboratory anal-

Forged Signature On Sept. 29, 1969, a property clerk receipt indicated that a

detective removed the narcotics for a district attorney. Mir. Murphy said the detective's signature was suspected to be false and that the shield number given on the receipt "has never been issued to any member of

the service." While police sources put a street value of \$12 million on that amount of heroin, a formula used by federal agents would

make it worth \$18 million. The theft was discovered in March. Mr. Murphy said when a Soviet Union, a Reuters dispetch court ordered the heroin produced. But a search of the locked storage area in the propcrty clerk's office failed to

The heroin from the "French Connection" case was not destroyed, Mr. Murphy explained, because authorities still consider the 1962 affair an open case. There is always the possibility that international drug traffickers may be linked to the "French Connection" ring, he said.

Link Up in **MoonOrbit** Nixon Message For Astronauts SPACE CENTER, Houston, Dec

Spacecraft

14 (AP).—The three Apollo-17 astronauts were reunited today es the lunar craft, Challenger, linked up with the command ship, America, in orbit 70 miles above the moon.

Soft docking was accomplished on the third try and after some close in maneuvering by the com-mand module pilot Comdr. Ronald E. Evans the hard docking, de-finite linkup was accomplished. Capt. Eugene A. Cernan, Har-rison H. (Jack) Schmitt, and

Comdr. Evans, who has been alone in the command ship since the lunar landing Monday, will now spend two days in orbit before rocketing back to earth. Two hours before the success

ful linkup, Challenger lifted off from the surface of the moon in a flurry of sparks that was televised to earth by a camera aboard the funar rover. It was the last departure from the moon in the current Apollo series.

Once the astronauts were safely off the moon, mission control read a statement from President Nixon saying in part, "As the Challenger leaves the surface of the moon, we are conscious not of what we leave behind, but of what lies before us.

Will Continue

"This may be the last time in this century that man will walk on the moon, but space exploration will continue; the benefits of space exploration will con-

"So, let us not mistake the significance, nor miss the majesty, of what we have witnessed. Few events have ever marked so clear-ly the passage of history from one epoch to another." There was surprisingly little

dust kicked up as the tiny craft sipped straight up for about 15 conds before curving over, disappearing from sight after 35 All that was left in the picture

lenger, sitting alone at Taurus-Littrow with two sun-splashed mountains in the background. On one of its landing struts was a pisone recalling the Apollo moon exploration program's goals.

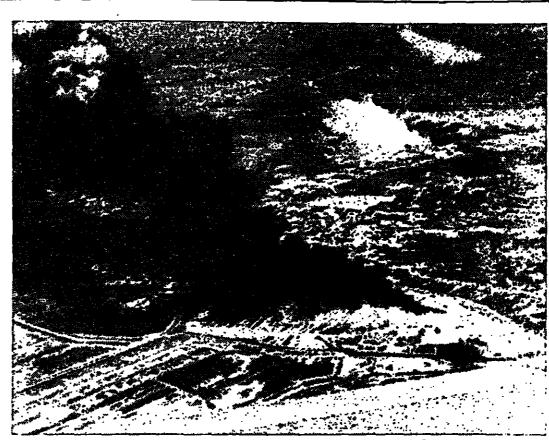
Earlier, Capt. Cernan left his final mark on the moon's surface with a rippled-sole vellow boot and declared before boarding the "As I take these last steps from

the surface back home for some time to come-but, we believe, not too long into the future-I believe history will record that America's challenge of today has forged man's destiny of tomor-

Then he added: "And as we leave the moon and Taurus-Littrow, we leave as we came, and, God willing, we shall return, with "God speed the crew of Apollo-

Turning, Capt. Cernan then followed Mr. Schmitt up the ladder into the cabin of their lunar craft, They rested aboard their craft until 1732 GMT, when they awoke to begin preparations to rejoin Comdr. Evans, who has been orbiting the moon alone aboard the command ship since Monday's lunar landing.

Capt. Cernan and Mr. Schmitt awoke by themselves today and greeted mission control with a duet of "Good Morning to You." The ground controllers responded with a recording of the theme (Continued on Page 4, Col 4)



BLOWUP-Smoke billowing from South Vietnam's largest ammunition dump after two Communist commandos blew part of it up, shattering windows in downtown Saigon.

U.S. Disavows Thieu Truce Plan

Kissinger Briefs Nixon on Talks

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (IHT). -President Nixon met for two hours today with Henry A. Kissinger, getting a report on the Vietnam cease-fire negotiations, Mr. Kissinger, the President's chief emissary in the private negotiations with the Vietnamese Communists, returned last night from Paris after meeting with Hanoi Polithuro member Le Duc The for a total of 58 hours since the closed talks resumed Nov. 20.

Asked by reporters on his arrival to comment on his prophecy of seven weeks ago that "peace is at hand," Mr. Kissinger replied: "Well, that's a great phrase." The presidential adviser said he could not comment on the Paris talks until he had reported to was the lower half of the Chal- Mr. Nixon but added that he hoped to meet with reporters in

two or three days. peace by Christmas, Mr. Kissinger said he did not want to make any predictions.

The White House also refused give any assessment of the latest Paris meetings. But it managed to create some confusion today by apparently rejecting the Christmas truce proposal of South Vietnam's President Nguven Van Thieu, while the deputy U.S. delegate in Paris was asking the Communists to examine Mr. Thieu's plan.

The White House comment brushing aside the Thieu offer followed a cold State Department reaction to the South Vietnamese president's speech Tuesday outlining his peace plan and appeared to widen the gap between Washington and Saigon that has developed in recent weeks.

White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler referred to dispatches today from Paris quoting acting U.S. delegate Heyward Isham at the 170th session of the regular peace talks as asking the Communists if they were prepared to "examine these proposals objectively" and "engage in serious discussion of them." Hanoi and the Viet Cong had rejected Mr. Thien's proposals within hours of their announcement.

Mr. Ziegler said news reports of Mr. Isham's statement today had taken it "out of context." Then he said: "We have a proposal now being cent. The timing of the effort

negotiated on a cease-lire, and U.S. stand, on the grounds that we support no other position on a

He made it clear that the proposal the United States supports is embodied in the nine-point draft agreement worked out by Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Tho, a draft made public Oct. 26. That plan provided for a permanent cease-fire, with troops in a "stand-still," pending a political settlement, rather than the temporary Christmas-season truce suggested by Mr. Thieu.
The press secretary would not

say whether President Nixon had advised President Thieu of

he could not discuss Washington-Saigon communications. In giving the U.S. position

supporting only one cease-fire plan, Mr. Ziegler emphasized that the United States did not rule out a traditional yuletide truce by both sides in the war. These have usually been of short duration-24 or 48 hours. As he did yesterday, Mr. Ziegler

declined to say when or if Mr. Kissinger would meet again with Mr. Tho. "There are no travel plans" for Mr. Kissinger "that I can provide you," Mr. Ziegler told

Down From 31.5%

U.S. Wins Fight in UN to Cut Asked whether there would be Budget Contribution to 25% eace by Christmas, Mr. Kis-

By Robert Alden

14 (NYT).—The United States last night won its fight to reduce its contribution to the UN bud-The General Assembly adopted

its Finance Committee's recommendation that the U.S. contribution be reduced from 31.5 percent to 25 percent of the UN budget "as soon as practicable. The vote was 81 to 27 with 21 abstentions. A two-thirds majority, or a minimum of 72 votes. was required for adoption. The margin of victory was

unexpectedly large in view of what had been a determined and bitter effort by the Soviet bloc to bar the proposed reduction. Since the UN's founding, budget assessments have been based on a member's ability to payalthough, even in the earliest years, the majority view was that the UN should not be overly

Thus a ceiling was established on what a member nation should pay and that celling has been reduced over the years until it now stands "in principle" at 30 percent of the regular UN budget.
This year the United States mounted a determined effort to reduce its contribution to 25 per-

dependent on any single member

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. was linked to the expected admission of the two Germanys at next year's General Assembly. The increased revenue at that time would mean that no country would have to pay more if the U.S. contribution were cut.

> But despite the expected increased revenue, several nationsparticularly Barbados, the Soviet Union and Cubs-worked hard in public and behind the scenes to defeat the U.S. initiative. Yesterday, they—principally the Soviet Union and Cuba—underscored that effort with a series of bitter anti-American attacks.

> Today, Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim appealed for voluntary contributions to solve the UN's chronic deficit of about \$60 mil-"I express the hope that the decisions which have now been taken on the scale of assess will lead to a new effort and new initiatives to find lasting solu-

tions to these vexing problems of the deficit and future financial

stability," he said. Since last spring, the United States made it clear that it felt the issue of its financial contribution was of paramount importance.

Negotiations were carried on through U.S. embassies, as well (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Reds Want Saigon to Sign Pact

Tho Is Returning To N. Vietnam

By Jonathan C. Randal PARIS, Dec. 14 (WP).—North Vietnam today insisted that Sulmust sign any eventual cease-lire agreement, thereby ap-parently closing President Nixon's option of concluding a separate accord with Hanol and the Viet

In a further indication of toughening Communist positions, it was appounced that Le Duc The, Henry A. Kissinger's North Vietnamese partner in the now suspended secret talks, will return

to Hanoi tomorrow. Both developments seemed designed to exert maximum pressure on the United States to force Saigon President Nguyen Van Thieu to accept an agreement which the just-concluded round of secret talks fulled to amend

to his complete satisfaction, Although Hanol press spokesman Nguyen Thanh Le said that Mr. Tho and Mr. Kissinger would keep in touch through messages, in the past, once Mr. Tho has left Paris, a considerable amount of time has been required to persuade him to return.

Mr. Le said that Mr. Tho, like Mr. Kissinger last bight, was returning home to "report to his government." But he declined to say whether the Hanol Politburo member would return to continue the secret talks.

Observers suggested that Mr. Tho's departure was meant to signal that North Vietnam felt that there was nothing more to discuss since he and Mr. Kissinger had been unable to agree on major substantive problems still believed blocking early settlement.

Moreover, had Mr. The remained, his presence here could have been interpreted as a sign that Hanoi was anxiously awaiting President Nixon's decision to pressure Saigon.

By ordering Mr. Tho home, North Vietnam could at least secret talks have been broken off until such time as the United States agrees basically to sign the substantially unchanged draft cease-fire worked out here in October. This has been the Communists' unchanging demand ever since and was relterated today. less than 24 hours after Mr. Kissinger returned to Washington, apparently empty handed.

Strong Language

A further source of pessimism was the reappearance of strong language and mutual recrimingtions by all four parties at today's 170th session of the stalemated formal peace conference. By its standards, all participants had made an effort to avoid extreme name-calling since North Vietnam published its version of the draft accord on Oct. 26.

The only slightly optimistic note of the day was struck by North Vietnam's Mr. Le when asked if the technical experts might be able to overcome the present obstacles without a further round of Kissinger-The talks. "If the American administra-

tion shows goodwill and negotiates seriously, meetings between technicians could achieve the desired results," Mr. Le said. Secret talks at experts' level are set to resume tomorrow under the leadership of Xuan Thuy and William J. Porter, the North Vietsadors respectively to the formal

U.S. press spokesman David Lambertson concurred by saving that "I couldn't rule out" an outcome, although be stressed that it would depend on North Vietnamese rather than American goodwill

While Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, foreign minister of the Viet Cong's Provisional Revolutionary Government, said that American refusal to sign the October accord at their starting point," Mr. Lambertson acknowledged that efforts to work out an acceptable settle-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

NATO Studies Drive Against Terrorism

BRUSSELS, Dec. 14 (UPI).-NATO today ended a two-day meeting in which it discussed a possible campaign against terrorism, including skyjacking and the kidnapping of diplomats.

Ambassadors and anti-terrorism experts from the 15 member nations discussed how to fight terrorism and whether NATO is the proper vehicle for such a campaign. Spokesmen said decisions may be taken later. The meeting was held at the initiative of the United States.

China Is Said to Sound Out Japan on Anti-Soviet Entente

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (NYT). Premier Chou En-lai has informed Japanese officials that he could conceive of circumstances in which his nation would come to Japan's aid militarily if Japan were attacked by the Soviet Union, according to well-placed Japanese and American officials.

Such a statement, the officials said, was made by Mr. Chou to Premier Kakuei Tanaka during the Japanese leader's visit to Peking in September. Later, similar remarks were made to other visiting Japanese political leaders of various political creeds, they

[In Tokyo, a Japanese government spokesman today denied the reports that China has said it might give military aid to Japan if Japan were attacked by the said. Chief cabinet secretary Susumu Nikaido, who accompa-nied Mr. Tanaka to Peking, said at a press conference that there were no discussions of military

aid between Mr. Chou and Mr. Tanaka in September.] According to both diplomatic and military sources, the first such assertion by Mr. Chou came when Mr. Tanaka was trying to assure Chinese leaders that Japan's plans to double its military expenditures over the next five years did not reflect any thought of building a powerful force capable of operations beyond the de-

fense of its home islands. Rather than expressing cern, the officials said, Mr. Chou reportedly said he welcomed a "reasonable growth" of Japanese strength as a potential counterweight to the Soviet Union's "aggressive designs" in Asia. With U.S. Forces

According to this account. Mr. Chou said that if the Soviet Union deployed its Far Eastern fleet on a regular basis south of the Korea Strait into the East China Sea or if it engaged in direct military operations against Japan, the Chinese premier could visualize a situation" in which China would come to Japan's aid,



even alongside forces of the United States. Japanese and American sources said that the substance of this of the reports.

officials to a delegation of lead-ers of the Japanese Socialist party, which has been vociferousopposed to the strengthening of the so-called self-defense forces

The sources stressed that neither Tokyo nor Peking viewed the prospect of Soviet aggression against Japan as likely. But, they said. Chinese officials are enormously worried about Soviet intentions regarding China and are attempting in every possible way to "bury the hatchet" with nations that might be helpful in deterring potential Soviet military ac-

tion against China. A well-placed Japanese official, in an interview during his recent visit to Washington, confirmed the reports of the conversation between Mr. Chou and Mr. Tanaka. He asked that his name

not be used. American officials, without revealing how they learned of such conversations, declared that they were persuaded of the accuracy

Furthermore, they said that the reports were consistent with Chinese declarations to President Nixon during his visit to Peking in February, and to representatives of other Western nations, including West Germany. One high-ranking American analyst commented: "Peking's

principal preoccupation is with the Russian threat. With more than half of the Soviet armed forces now deployed east of the Ural Mountains—with one-third of the total force, in fact; arrayed along the Chinese-So border-they are looking for ways to undercut what they see as a threat of encirclement." The United States, officials said. has been urged by the Chinese

to go slow in any plans to remove forces from the Far East after a Vietnam cease-fire. Further, both American and West German officials have been cautioned by China not to agree hastily to troop withdrawals in Central Europe in forthcoming negotiations with the Soviet bloc on the mutual reduction of forces.

Saigon Jolted Psychologically By Ammunition Dump Blasts

SAIGON, Dec. 14.—Although thousands of tons of ammunition were destroyed in explosions six

the greatest damage may have been psychological Almost everyone in Saigon awoke when the first explosion rocked the city before dawn. Al-

miles southeast o' Saigon today.

French School Strike On Sex Issue Ends BELFORT, France, Dec. 14

(Reuters).-Thousands of striking high school students returned to classes here today for the first time since a young woman teachwas charged with immoral conduct nearly two weeks ago. The charge was brought against Mrs. Nicole Mercier, 26, because

losophy class on an unofficial sex pamphlet, brought in by one of the girls, entitled "Let's Make Love. Let's Have Fun."

Mrs. Mercier was charged with immoral conduct. Three high schools in this eastern France industrial town were closed by a sympathy strike. Street demonstrations broke out. A new hearing is scheduled tomorrow because of the publicity the "Mer-

PARIS

370 rue St-Honoré

SAINT-TROPEZ

By Jacques Leslie

la chrysothèque

ZOLOTAS

TWENTY TWO CARAT,

GOLD BRACELET

WITH LION'S HEAD,

WITH SEMI PRECIOUS

STONES.

NECK LACE,

AND RING

TO MATCH EAR.

RINGS

ATHENES

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ister-Dumbarton Scotland

PRODUCE OF SCOTERNO

Turffer lager to the transmission of the control of

ready made anxious by a Communist rocket attack on Tan Son Nhut airport a week ago, many Saigonese jumped to the con-clusion that the city itself was now being attacked. Rumors and fear spread quickly

When the first major explosion was followed by a continuous firecracker-like sound of more ammunition going off, it seemed to many residents that a great battle was unfolding on the city's outskirts, and that the sound was

Not until several hours later did most people here learn what had caused the explosions, and when they did, it was generally with relief. Small explosions continued into the afternoon.

Observers said the attack gave Saigon its biggest war scare since the city was struck by rockets and bombs during the 1968 Tet offensive by the Communists.

Explosions at the Thanh Tuy Ha munitions depot could be heard in Saigon almost 12 hours after they began, South Vietnamese military officers said two Communist sappers had infiltrated the depot and caused the explosions. Four South Vietnamese soldiers were injured. Between 2,000 and 3,000 tons of shells

GENEVE

8 place du Molard

In Action, First In 3 Weeks SAIGON, Dec. 14 (AP).-

One GI Killed

One American was killed in action last week in Vietnam, one died from nonhostile causes and four more airmen were missing or captured during air operations, the U.S. command reported today in its weekly casualty sum-

Eight other Americans were

It was the first time in three weeks that an American was reported killed in action. He died in a rocket attack Dec. 6 on Saigon's Tan Son Nhut Air Base.

and bombs were blown up, a milltary aide said. When filled to capacity, the dump is South Victnam's largest. One report said there were 15,000 tons of ammunition in the dump.

Physical damage in Saigon consisted of hundreds of shattered windows, cracked walls and ceilings, and falling plaster. Many ies reported such damage. As the major blasts occurred they were often accompanied not only by the sounds of tinkling glass but also by screams and crying in Saigon. Many students were let out of school early be-

cause of the explosions. In contrast to Salson residents. people living in the countryside near the depot reacted calmly. One reason apparently was that minor explosions already had occurred there three times within the last two years, and they realized instantly what had hap-

> @ Los Angeles Times. Raids by B-52s

SAIGON, Dec. 14 (AP).—U.S. B-52 bombers made more than 100 strikes throughout Indochina yesterday and today. In South Vietnam, fighter-bombers flew 235 missions, more than half in the northernmost region. The U.S. command said a number of ene-

my bunkers were destroyed. Throughout South Vietnam, the sources, it is vital for Mr. Thieu's Saigon command reported 69 enepolitical interests to convince his my attacks in the last 24 hours, all but eight by shelling.

In Lacs, North Vietnamese forces have begun shelling army heaquarters at Long Cheng, 90 miles northeast of Vientiane, a U.S. spokesman said.

Pallantines

FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY

Give the Scotch you like to receive.

Give Ballantine's. Elegantly packaged—at no extra cost— the Scotch for people who enjoy the good life. Give it. Ballantine's Scotch Whisky is, and always has been, Celebrate with it. Ballantine's. The festive spirit.

The more you know about Scotch, the more you like Ballantine's

News Analysis

Nixon Is Likely to Override Thieu's Objections to Pact

By Murrey Marder

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (WP). tracted from the United States -President Nixon must make the all possible concessions in war materiel gid and post-cease-fire. ultimate decision now on whether involvement in sustaining the to approve a cease-fire settlement with North Vietnam over Saigon regime. In the opinion of many independent experts, Mr. Thieu the objections of South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van

has done a brilliantly shrewd job in behind-the-scenes bargaining That decision is expected to be affirmative—to override Mr. with Washington in the weeks Thieu. The South Vietnamese since Oct. 31, when the cease-fire might have originally gone into leader's objections to the proposed accord are basic, not marginal. This bargaining by Saigon now They cannot be reconciled by changing a word here or there in the draft. U.S. officials agree. To persist in demanding the major

changes that Mr. Thieu seeks would overturn the fundamentals

of the agreement to which the Nixon administration has com-

As presidential envoy Henry A.

last night from his prolonged re-

negotiations in Paris, the Nixon

administration avoided giving any

direct sign of its next move in

As Far as Possible

The overwhelming expectation

among administration specialists,

however, is that Mr. Nixon will

tell Mr. Thieu that in nearly a

month of resumed negotiations, the United States has gone as

far as it could hope to go toward

perfecting an agreement, except perhaps for last-minute technical

Mr. Thieu's own comments in

the last two days indicate that

tions have reached a climax for the Nixon administration.

day to have told a group of par-liamentarians in Salgon, after his Tuesday speech in which he reg-

istered profound objections to the proposed accord, that "they [the

a fait accompli concerning Viet-

nam ... the cease-fire agreement

will be signed whether we want

According to South Vietnamese

supporters, especially his generals,

that he held out as long as pos-

sible against an accord that falls

far short of his regime's own

goals. It is equally vital, these

sources said, for Mr. Thien to

demonstrate as well that he ex-

Lotch Whish

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SCOTCH WHISKY

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George Ballantine & Son, Limited

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ericans) have faced us with

Mr. Thieu was reported yester-

neer returned to Washington

mitted itself

war settlement.

may even become intensified, for Mr. Thien still holds leverage in the form of the Nixon adminis-tration's desire for his ac-quiescence in, if not support of, the proposed accord: Strongest Card.

Mr. Thieu's strongest card is his ability to charge publicly that the United States "imposed" a settlement on him, over his adamant objections. While the U.S. administration can disagree, Mr. Nixon has repeated his pledge not to impose a settlement so frequently that it is improbable that he would dismiss the charge

lightly. The extent to which the Nixon administration has made new commitments to the Thieu regi for future involvement in South flareup with Mr. Thien, has yet to be fully discussed in public. American and South Victnamese

sources both report that the Nixon administration has committed itself to use American air power in the defense of the Saigon regime if there is a serious breach of the cease-fire that Saigon's forces cannot handle alone.

Rights Group Plans Anti-Torture Drive

LONDON, Dec. 14 (UPI) .--Amnesty International, the world-wide human rights group, has launched a campaign against the "epidemic" of torture throughout the world

Torture has become a recog nized from of interrogation," spokesman said, "It has reached enidemic proportions."

The action will include an international survey of torture and the drafting of a resolution for introduction in the United Nations General Assembly, be



WAR PATTERN South Vietnamese soldier checking barbed-wire defenses around artiflery base near Quang Tri.

Pompidou Emphasizes Need For Talks by U.S. and Europe

(Continued from Page 1) President de Gaulle's conversa-tions with Mr. Nixon in 1969 had reconciliation, but this was less significant for France and Eu-rope than Washington's new and improved relations with the Soviet

Talks Welcomed

France also welcomed this, but what did it mean, the president asked. Europe naturally welcom-ed these new talks between Washmgton and Moscow on the limitation of strategic weapons, and the mutual force reductions and would participate in the European security conference in 1973. But he had to admit there were some fundamental questions about all

The Western European nations could not belp asking themselves, he said, whether the United States and the Soviet Union would not be tempted to reach agreements between themselves, which would minimize the influence of Europe, and organize a peace that might be in their own interests but leave Europe in a

secondary position.

Washington and Moscow deny categorically, Mr. Pompidou said, that they have any such inten-tion to impose the common interests of the dominant nuclear powers on Europe. But it was difficult for France and the other Western European nations to. "discard this bypothesis entirely." Therefore, he said, it was necessary for the leaders of the major nations to talk about these

larger questions. There was, he suggested, a suspicion in Western Europe that Washington and kind of demiliterised some in the beart of Kun rope a sort of modified Rapacki plan. This might seem reasonable to the big nuclear powers but might raise fundamental questions for the security in Europe, which, after all, was more fundamental to the Western European nations than to either the United States or the Soviet

Prevailing Doubt

Mr. Pompidou did not say this was what President Nixon or Soviet Communist Party Chairmind. He merely said this was a prevailing doubt in many Western European minds, and he mentioned it only to illustrate the need for much more consultation between the major powers to avoid unnecessary and even dan-serous misunderstandings in the

It was also essential, Mr. Pom-pidou said, that the major mone-tary and trading nations of the world begin to think about their common political objectives be-fore they started quarreling about money and commence.

fore they started quartering apout money and commerce.

Mr. Pompidon was frank and even blant about this. Europe, he said, was on the point of organizing an expanded economic market. community or common market. It was a very complicated problem, but he seemed to be concern-ed about whether the United States would in fact help it through its difficulties of bring-ing Britain and other nations into the new expanded European Sconomic Community or whether, worfied about the ingreasing competition of the Common Market, Washington would actually put-barriers in the way of the eco-nomic integration of the con-

inother problem, Mr. Pompidou said. What did the United States. really want to do about this in its own interests? This was another problem that required the patient and cautious and rustiul emelysis.

great problems at home in France. He has parliamentary elections coming up. He is going to Moscow early in the new year, and the latest polls here indicate that the Socialists and Communists are beginning to chal-lenge the Gaullists for control of the French parliament. But beyond all these things, there were other questions.

Japan's relations with China, for example, he said. The development of Siberia should it be done primarily by the United States and Japan or by Kurope as well? The main point, he suggested, was clear: No single nation could solve even its own sconomic problems by itself. Only common action by the principal powers could resolve national problems. All the nations had deal with the problems of security, diplomacy, money and brade. None of them, he see to be saying, could find security

Hanoi Wants Saigon to Sign

(Continued from Page 1) ment "are obviously taking longer than we first anticipated."

In his press briefing, Mr. Le appeared to harden the terms governing signature of the accordwhich he first outlined Oct. 27.

He had suggested then that the United States and North Victnam would first sign the treaty with Rogers "representing" Saigon and Hanoi's Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh "representing" the Viet Cong. Thereafter, all four foreign ministers could sign the docu-ment, he had said.

But in a bid to commit Saigon and avoid a repetition of Hanel's charges that Saigon's refusal to sign the 1954 Geneva accords ending the Prench-Indochina war had led to violations. "now we stress that the accord must be signed by all four par-ties." Mr. Le said today.

Communist touchiness was evident in both the North Viet-names and Viet Cong reactions to the formal speeth made by acting american delegate Rey-

In the first even oblique official American allusion to President Thieu's Tuesday speech favoring Christmas truce, Mr. Isham asked the Communicate if they were prepared to examine these pro-possis objectively and to engage in serious discussion of them?" Viet Cong spokesman is vening ven San immediately interpreted this rather officially rather officially had been been continued in the later with the continued to mean that Mr. Isham had officially supported Mr. Thier's plan-which both Communist delega-tions had rejected within hours.

of its delivery in Saigon.
But in Washington, White
House press secretary film lifegles quickly moved to dissociate the United States from backing the Thien plan, which American officials privately concede was bound to be rejected by the Communists. He said press reports suggesting American backing for the plan had taken the Jaham remark "one of context."

London Press Club Elects TONDON, Dec. 14 (INT) Sugens: Lavin. of the Associated press today was aleded president of the Association of American Correspondents of London. Other officers elected were. Alvin Shuster, New York Times, vice-president, Edward in Fontaine, Westretary; Tom Lambert, Los Ans



Referendum Set in Ulster For March 8 On Whether to Join

With Irish Republic (Continued from Page 1) by some of its own support for talking to the IRA—which pressing to rid the province before a brief but abortive ce fire called by the extremist o

GI Seized in Lendenderry LONDONDERRY, Dec. 14 (I ters) An American services was taken hostoge and I released by three gammen made an unsuccessful robbery tempt at a U.S. communicat center here, police reported

The incident occurred at center part of the RATO of minications network—last I but was not revealed until to

Belfest Firm Bombeti

BELFAST, Dec. 14 (UPI) bomb placed in a car wreaks engineering works in South fast today and firemen and the south that the south the blaze in the Roman Cal-Lower Falls Road, police said There were no casualties the shooting but police sai least one person was reported in the bomb blast despite a minute warping. The car us the affact was stolen early the day from the Clar Engineering Co and was di lack with the bomb about inachtime, police said

UN Votes Cu In U.S. Shar

as in Washington and at the In some instances where the representatives failed to conforeign offices of the imporof a favorable vote, negotia were conflucted with heads of

One result of this effort that Britain and France, v. in previous years had oppos lowering of the U.S. contribu switched their position durin last two weeks

Anti-Israel Stands Vote

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 14 (AP).—The General Asse resolutions last night, ignoring that they was hamper UN peacekeeping et ... One resolution, passed 95 with 24 abstentions, deplore rael's demolition of the hom 15,855 Pelestinians in the occ Gasa Strip and called on ! to "provide adequate shelters"

them Another, put through 93 with 26 abstentions, called Israel to take back more 100,909 - Palestinians disc from territories it occupied i

The third resolution, adopt to 21 with 27 abstentions, dec Assembly's "grave concern" they have not yet been perr

Greenland Rad Picks Up 'Sub'

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 14 Local police aboard a and fishermen today picked "solid" radar scho from moving object in a nort Greenland fjord where loca ple exciler reported sighti

reported from a complex of near Christianhaab in the Bay since last Thursday and seen by mayal experts he the most conclusive evidence a foreign submarine is in th probably with navigationar

Desense Minister Kjeld O however, said there were i mediate plans to step u errch efforts.

WEATHE

xon Gives Domestic Panel ore Authority, New Chief

SHINGTON, Dec. 14 (AP). had accepted the resignations of ed increased authority for mestic Council and assignrial assistant Kenneth 2 r. to take over as its execu-

move relieves Mr. Nixon's mestic adviser, John D. man, of day-to-day operaif the council and removes resident Agnew from superof the Office of Intergovital Relations, which had focal point for formulatmestic policy.

Nixon said that he was on a recommendation of mew that the intergovernunit, which coordinates es between the federal. and local governments, be directly under the Domes-

President said Mr. Agnew. ts as vice-chairman of the ic Council, will continue icipate in its decisions but Cole. 44. who has been rlichman's deputy on the le Council, will act as "my point of contact with cutives and legislative ofof state and local govern-

icf Domestie Adviser Ehrlichman will be availconcentrate on specific tents for the President. ng as the chief domestic Press Secretary son

her actions in connection arganizing his second term, xon announced that he

ralia Ends Sales rain to Rhodesia

ERRA, Dec. 14 (Reuters). alian Prime Minister Whitlam said today that ort of wheat from Austrathodesia would no longer

Vhitlam, who is also fornister, said that the decillowed a review of the tances under which wheat had been permitted since ted Nations imposed sancminst Rhodesia in 1968. government is satisfied manitarian considerations er justify our wheat ex-) Rhodesia," he said.

aix Labor Department officials. Under Secretary of Labor Lau-

rence H. Silberman, who has been in the post since September, 1970. has been asked to accept another administration job but has delayed a decision. Assistant Secretaries Malcolm

R. Lovell, Richard J. Grunwald and George C. Guenther all plan to return to private life, as do Elizabeth D. Koontz, director of the Women's Bureau, and Geof-frey H. Moore, commissioner of labor statistics.

Thomas S. Kleppe, head of the Small Business Administration, will continue in that post, the White House said.

United Air Lines Cuts Some Fares By 65 Percent

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (NYT).

—In the first domestic application of a radical new charterfare concept, United Air Lines yesterday announced plans to slash fares on several major routes by as much as 65 percent on June 1. Travelers must buy their tickets 90 days in advance to qualify for the bargains.

Under the plan, a New York-Los Angeles round-trip ticket would cost \$129. The present fare is \$336. The price of a New York-Honolulu round-trip would be \$229. It is now \$468.

Informal Talks Held

GENEVA. Dec. 14 (AP).-Airlines flying the North Atlantic started informal talks today to prevent a price war after the collapse yesterday of five-monthold negotiations to set new fares for the 1973 summer season.

The breakdown was largely due to British insistence on lowering fares. Under the rules of the International Air Transport Association, the airlines are free to set their own fares beginning Feb. 1. Swissair sources said European and American carriers continued consultations informally in the hope of reaching some form of understanding to prevent cutthroat competition. The Swissair source and a Lufthansa source expressed doubt that rates would be drastically changed.

uilroad Curbs Cigars and Pipes ter Complaint by Chief Justice

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (AP).-A complaint by Chief ce Warren E. Burger has caused the Penn Central Railroad ir eigar and pipe smoking in the club car of its Metroliners een the capital and New York City

lustice Burger brought about the change by writing a letter ransportation Secretary John A. Volue, who passed the to officials of Amtrak, the federally financed rail system. from now on, only cigarette smoking will be permitted in dub cars. Pipe and cigar smokers will have to leave their and go elsewhere if they want to smoke during the 220-

Ill this became known at the Supreme Court yesterday the press office released the partial text of a letter Justice er wrote to Mr. Volpe on Nov. 30, two days after he and his

rode the Metroliner to New York. On the trip up, the club car was polluted by three cigar ers and on the return, by four of them—all in addition to ettes." Justice Burger wrote.

When I called the conductor, I was advised that noners could go to the next car—tourist class—and escape the e. I could hardly credit what I heard. Twenty-five non-ers, who paid for first class, could protect themselves from

smokers only by moving. This furits common sense and common decency on its head."
usilce Eurger added: "The surgeon-general has officially I that where smoking is permitted in an enclosed area, nokers are exposed to as much risk as habitual smokers. hories Warnick, the public relations officer for Amtrak, Amtrak began banning cigar and pipe smoking on the amer club car Friday, solely because of the chief justice's to Mr. Volpe.

THE FAMOUS MICRONITE FILTER

What a good time for the good taste of a Kent.

King Size, Crushproof, and Detuce length (100 mm)



FOR THE KIDS-Alan Gale with giant (10-ft. 6-in.) teddy bear that he bought for £290 at a London auction, proceeds of which will go to "Save The Children Fund." Now, he intends to give bear to an organization so that it may be reauctioned and earn even more money for children's charities.

Two-Thirds of World's People Lack Freedom, U.S. Unit Says

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (AP) .-Two thirds of the world's 3.3 billion people "suffer severe political and civil deprivations." Freedom House reported in a comparative study released to-

Freedom House, which describes itself as a nonpartisan organization devoted to the strengthening of free societies, also unveiled a 20-foot map depicting the results of the study. The map is designed "to depict changes in political status as soon as they are ascertained," a spokesman

Freedom House president Harry D. Gideonse said the survey and the man "represent the most detailed examination yet undertaken of the changing status of individual freedom—an essential benchmark as the world enters

an era of transition. The survey called 1972 "a year of high-stake and high-risk investment" for freedom. "The stake was lasting world stability and peace; the risk, concessions by free-world nations to achieve it."

Major criteria for users were civil rights in the survey were "freedom of the press, the imdom from harsh and unusual punishments and torture, and a defined and restricted sphere of

governmental activity." Western Europe, North Amer-ica, India, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, a scattering of islands, and several nations in Latin America, including Chile, were listed as free.

In Africa, only Gambia was credited with a high level of per-sonal freedom. In the Middle East, only Lebanon and Israel were shown as free. The rest of the world was depicted as partly free or not free at all.

Raymond D. Gastil, one of the

designers of the survey, made these forecasts for 1973: • "Argentina should move into the free column next spring if

all goes as planned. · Bangladesh should be firmly in the free column if its elections next spring are successful

and civil rights are fully restored. • "The Philippines will move into the 'not free' column in 1973 if present restrictions are not lifted and there is no return to constitutional rule."

Breaking down the world's population, 1.030 billion persons were considered free; 720.63 million were partly free and 1.583 billion were not free.

South Vietnam was characterized as partly free, with a trend toward less freedom; North Vietnam was not free.

The analysis said 1972 was "not happy year for freedom in Africa," with "an almost irreversible trend toward more military and one-party states on the con-

Major criteria for determining No Reconciliation Seen by Castro

MTAMI, Dec. 14 (AP).—Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba declared yesterday that recent negotiations etween the United States and Cuba on an anti-hijack treaty did not signify a reconciliation between the two countries.

There can never be any reestablishment of relations as long as the United States maintains its economic blockade of Cuba, its economic blockade of Cuba Mr. Castro told several hundred thousand Cubans in Havana. The speech, cheered by his audience, was broadcast by Radio Havana and monitored in Mismi.

"Mr. Nixon says that he will not change his policy against Cuba," Mr. Castro declared, "And what do we care about any change? What do we care what Mr. Nixon may think with his ultrareactionary and fascist mentality?" Mr. Castro's speech in Havana's Plaza de la Revolucion preceded an address by visiting Chilean President Salvador Allende.

Mr. Allende said that he was a personal admirer of the late Ho Chi Minh of North Vietnam and believed Ho's ideals will suc-ceed in the "struggle against North American imperialism, Radio Havana reported. Mr. Al-lende said he talked with Ho in

North Vietnam in 1968.

The Chilean president left to-day for home. He planned to stop briefly in Caracas for a meeting with Venezuelan Presi-dent Rafael Caldera.

Bob Hope Will Start Asian Tour on Dec. 21

BANGKOK, Dec. 14 (AP).—Comedian Bob Hope and his 80-member troups will begin a tour of U.S. bases in Thailand and Vietnam Dec. 21, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said here today.

Last year, the 68-year-old come-dian proposed to the North Vietnamese a plan for entertaining U.S. prisoners of war, but he failed to get a response from Hanoi. He is expected to try again this

Strikers Paralyze Rome

ROME, Dec. 14 (Renters) .-Thousands of striking state employees marched through central Rome today, causing traffic jams that paralyzed much of the city's commercial center.

Deputy Held La. Killings

State Panel Leaves Identification to Jury

BATON ROUGE, I.a., Dec. 14 (AP).—State Attorney General William Guste said today one of six sheriff's deputies fired the shotgun blast that killed two Southern University students during a campus incident but that it will be up to a grand jury to determine which one.

At Fault in

Mr. Guste said the special biracial investigating committee that he headed determined that the buckshot blast had to have come from one of six officers but did not pursue the issue further. "The matter may involve personal culpability and addresses itself more properly to a grand jury," Mr. Gusta said.

Identity Unknown "We have no evidence as to

whether the shooting was ac-cidental or deliberate, nor have we determined the identity of the individual," he added. The attorney general's com-ments came after the release of a preliminary report based on evidence that the 12-member

committee had examined in secret since Nov. 27. The committee said the conclusions were made after 84 hours of meetings and interviews with 32 witnesses. It said it will issue a detailed final report later "because we feel that we should make certain recommendations in order that this type of tragedy can be avoided in the future.

That report will be made as soon as possible."
The commission said evidence accumulated will be turned over to a district attorney for further

nvestigation. The report said the investiga-tion indicated the students were killed by No. 4 shotgun pellets. The commission said it had been able to account for 23 of a possible 27 pellets, indicating that the deaths of the students were the result of a single shot.

Palme Is Threatened

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 14 (Reuters).—Swedish police tonight reported a death threat against emier Olof Palme and provided him with a special guard. Police gave no further details.

Police Search Man's Stomach. Find Heroin

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14 (AP), -Police today charged a man with possession of heroin after obtaining a search warrant and finding the drug in material pumped from his stomach.

James Simon and Al Hamman, vice squad officers, said that yesterday as they approached the man, Sam Fenderson, 40, in a restaurant, he jammed 16 paper packets into his mouth and swallowed

Mr. Hamman said he grab bed Mr. Fenderson by the throat in an attempt to stop the swallowing, but Mr. Pen derson struggled and hit the officer, Mr. Hamman's thumb was knocked out of joint, police said.

The officers charged Mr. Fenderson with assault and resisting arrest and obtained a search warrant saying they were looking for heroin. The packets were pumped from Mr. Fenderson's stomach and sent to a laboratory for testing. The results showed that the packets contained heroin.

Swiss House Acts To Keep Land Out Of Foreign Hands

BERN, Dec. 14 (AP).-A bill designed to curb the sale of Swiss real estate to foreign nationals was approved by the lower house of parliament today by a 132-3 vote.

The overwhelming margin reflects popular concern over what is called the "sellout of homeland"—the sale of \$900 million worth of property chiefly to West German, French, Italian, Belgian and British nationals during the last 10 years.

The bill, still to be passed by the upper house next spring, will bar the sale of real estate to foreign nationals in tourist areas that already have attracted a "disproportionate share" of non-Swiss buyers.

Bundestag Re-Elects Brandt, Few Changes in Cabinet Jobs

By David Binder

BONN, Dec. 14 (NYT).-Willy nanyi and Minister for Inner-Brandt was inaugurated chancellor of West Germany for a second term today after being elected in the Bundestag.

The new Bundestag that emerged from the Nov. 19 federal elections gave him 269 out of 493 votes, or 20 more than the required absolute majority.

This meant that virtually all of the 271 deputies from the coalition of his own Social Democrats and their partner Free Democrats cast ballots for him.

Of the 225 opposition conservative deputies, 233 voted against Mr. Brandt. There was one invalid vote.

There was a flurry of oohs and ahhs at noontime when the initial count read off by the new house speaker. Annemarie Renger, gave Mr. Brandt a total of 289 ballots, This would have meant that a score of opposition deputies had broken ranks to vote for him. Speculation was rampant in the

Mistake Corrected

Mrs. Renger corrected the mistake at the outset of the brief maugural ceremony at 4 p.m., attributing the miscount to a parliamentary aide who had accidentally dumped a package of 20

"no" votes into the "yes" bag.
When first elected in 1969, Mr. Brandt received only 251 votes, just three more than necessary to govern, and defections from the coalition ranks from 1971 onward reduced him to a minority of 248 deputies in September. This led to the new elections last month in which he and his coalition partner. Walter Scheel, emerged the

This evening, Mr. Brandt announced his new cabinet list. worked out in arduous sessions with Mr. Scheel's Free Democrats during the last three weeks. It contains few major changes but some important secondary switches.

Remaining in their previous posts will be Foreign Minister Scheel, Interior Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, Labor Minister Walter Arendt, Justice Minister Gerhard Jahn, Defense Minister Georg Leber, Agriculture Minister Josef Ertl, Development Aid Minister Erhard Eppler, Transport Min-ister Lauritz Lauritzen, Educa-Minister Klaus von Doh-

German Relations Egon Franke. Helmut Schmidt remains head of an enlarged Finance Ministry, but the Economics Ministry, which he also headed on an interim basis, has been transferred to a new minister, Hans Friederichs. Horst Ehmke, formerly the chancellery minister, will head a newly formed Ministry of Technology and Research. Hans Jochen Vogel, former mayor of Munich, becomes minister of urban affairs and Katharina Focke becomes

health minister. In addition, two ministers without portfolio are to be named. One is Egon Bahr, who will remain as Mr. Brandt's chief aide. The other is Werner Maihofer, a

ROTC Units Fall On U.S. Campuses To 25-Year Low

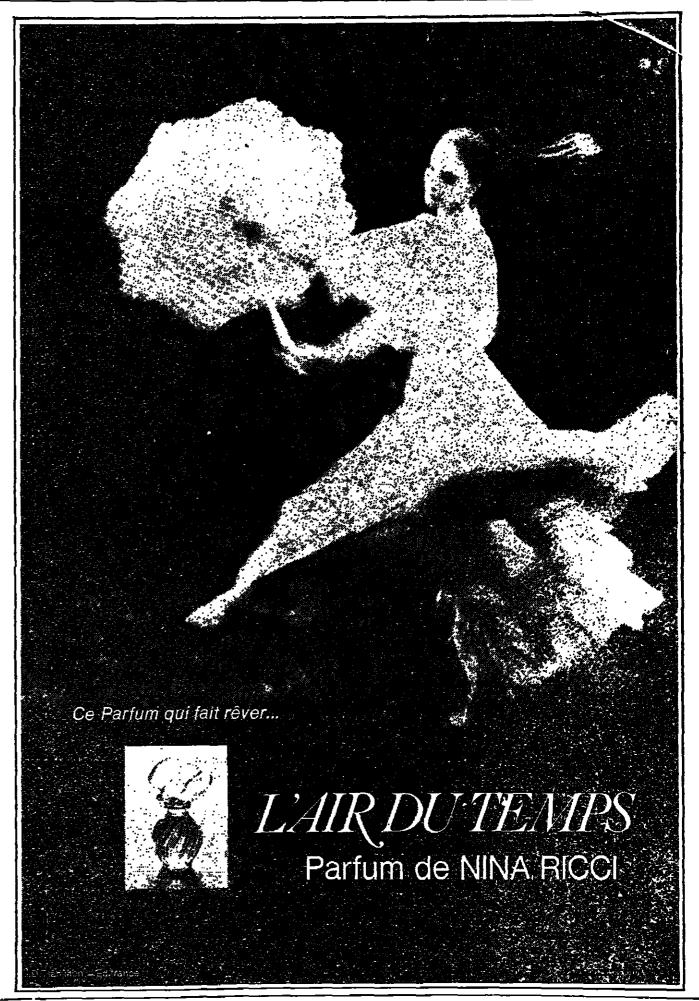
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (AP) The Pentagon acknowledged yesterday that college Reserve Officers Training Corps curoll-ments "are at their lowest ebb in 25 years," despite an easing of the Victnam war and campus

But the Defense Department professed to see signs pointing a possible upward trend in the future.

New figures showed that a total of 72.459 students were signed up for ROTC at the beginning of this school term. This means that college ROTC rolls were slimmer for the sixth straight year, a decline of 10,574 from last year and 191,749 below 1966, when the slide began.

However, the Pentagon soid that the ROTC is preducing enough officers to meet the needs of the shrinking regular armed forces, when combined with officer candidate schools and the service academies.









Command Module Tasks

Maurice Eisenberg, 72, Noted U.S. Cellist

Obituaries

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (NYT).— Maurice Eisenberg, 72, the noted cellist, collapsed and died apparently of a heart attack while giving a lesson yesterday at the Juillard School in Lincoln Center. Mr. Eisenberg, who had been on the Julliard faculty since

1964, had trained hundreds of cellists during a long career as a solo artist and as a performer with many of the world's leading orchestras. He had been a member of the well-known Menuhin Trio, joining Yehudi Menuhin and his sister Hepsibah in concerts and recordings.

He had been a performer and a soloist with many major orchestras, among them the Royal Philharmonic, the Lendon Symphony, the Lamoureux Orchestra and the Pasdeloup in Paris, and the Eoston Symphony, the Philadelphia Orchestra, the Los Angeles Philharmonic and the National Symphony of Washington.

L.P. Hartley

LONDON, Dec. 14 (Reuters) .-Distinguished British author L.P. Hartley, 76, writer of the bestselling novel "The Go-Between." died at his London apartment The son of a solicitor, Leslie

Poles Hartley was educated at Oxford University and initially became known as a short story writer. His first volume "Night Fears," was published in 1924 For 20 years, beginning in 1923, he contributed a constant stream

fiction reviews to leading British periodicals. Many of the notices were written in Venice a city he particularly loved and where he spent part of each year

His first novel, "The Shrimp and the Anemone," appeared in 1944 and was immediately recognized as an important contribution to contemporary English letters. It formed the first part of a trilogy that also comprised "The Sixth Reaven" (1946) and "Eustace and Hilda" (1947).

One of his best known works is "The Go-Between." published in 1953 and receptly made into a successful film.

Younghill Kang

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (NYT) .-Younghill Kang, 69, the noted author who came to the United States from Korea at 19 and became an educator, died on Mon-day at his home in Satellite

Perhaps his most important work was his autobiographical novel, "The Grass Roof," published in 1931 when he was 28. At

U.S. Firm, Russia Sign Nickel Deal

MOSCOW, Dec. 14 (Reuters) -An American firm, Occidental Petroleum Corp., signed an \$80-million deal with the Soviet Union here today for the sale of metal-finishing equipment in return for Soviet nickel pur-

Armand Hammer, chairman of the corporation, announced the deal. Occidental Petroleum also has been negotiating deals with Soviet Union on fertilizers and Soviet natural gas. Mr. Hammer said in a press statement today: "Negotiations on all these factorily.



Maurice Eisenberg

the time, he had been in the United States only nine years. He wrote of his youth in Korea, his revolt against age-old marriage arrangements and his of the Japanese who invaded Korea.

He came to the United States as an impoverished Korean revo-lutionary. Eventually, through work and writing, he managed to attend Boston and Harvard Universities and to produce, in addition to "The Grass Roof,"
"East Goes West: The Making of
an Oriental Yankee," "The Happy Grove," "Meditations of the Lover" and "Murder in the Royal

He also wrote a translation of "Ana-Ta-Han," which was made into a film by Josef von Stern-

Adm. Thomas H. Robbins STONINGTON, Conn., Dec. 14 (NYT).—Rear Adm. Thomas H. Robbins jr., (ret.), a leader in naval aviation and former head of the Naval War College, died Tuesday in New London. He was

Capt. Archibald Douglas NEWPORT, R.I., Dec. 14 (NYT). -Capt. Archibald Hugh Douglas (ret.), who commanded the car-Saratoga during

Hijacker Appears Ready to Give Up in Montreal

From Wire Dispatches
MONTREAL, Dec. 14.—A Queecair jetliner with four crew members and an armed hijacker aboard flew in here tonight for the second time after a brief

Airport officials in Ottawa said the young hijacker had decided to return to Montreal to surrender to a psychiatrist after being convinced by a stewardess that he should see a doctor. The BAC-111 jet was selzed in Wabush, Newfoundland, The 52 passengers and a stewardess were released unharmed on the first Montreal stop. Remaining aboard

pilot and the copilot. At different points the hijscker, carrying a rifle, said he wanted to go to Vancouver, B.C., on the Canadian West Coast, to Wintawa to see his father.

War II, died here Tuesday night.

During the Battle of the Eastern Solomons in August, 1942, the Saratoga was badly damaged by torpedoes but, under his command, the carrier was brought back to port after inflicting heavy damage on Japanese forces.

René Mayer, 77, Former Premier Of France, Dies

PARIS, Dec, 14 (Reuters).— Former French Premier René Mayer, 71, who also held a string of other ministerial posts under the Fourth Republic, died here last night.
After holding high positions in

railroad companies in the 1930s, Mr. Mayer headed France's arms purchasing mission in Britain in World War II before the French collapse in 1940.

He was elected to the National Assembly in 1946 and, as a leading figure in the Radical Socialist party, successively served as minister of public works, finance, defense and justice before becoming premier for a briaf period

From 1955 to 1957, Mr. Mayer was president of the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community. He was awarded numerous decorations includ. ing the U.S. Medal of Preedom.

Professor Named To Head BBC Governing Panel

LONDON, Dec. 14 (AP).-A university professor was appointtoday to head the statechartered British Broadcasting Corp.

Prof. Sir Michael Swann, 52, replaces Lord Hill on Jan. 1 as chairman of the board of governors. Lord Hill announced his resignation last month on reaching retirement age.

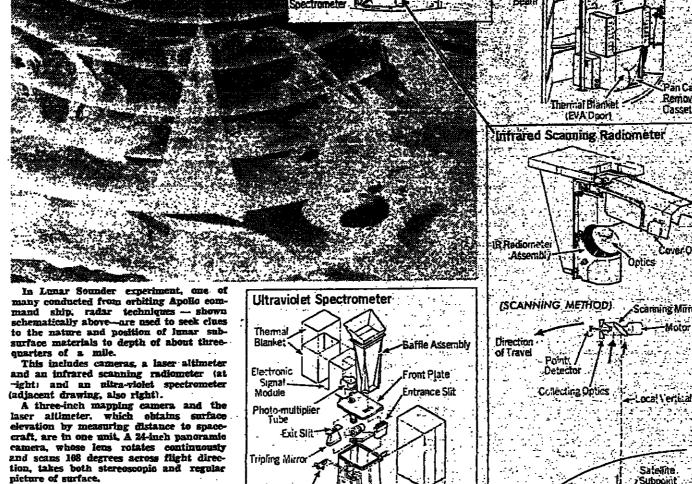
Prof. Swann, a biologist and head of Edinburgh University, takes up the post at a time when the BBC is under fire from some politicians for alleged leftist bias. His appointment is part-time and the professor will continue to head Edinburgh University.

Swann delayed a confrontation with critics of BBC television by saying: "I don't watch TV nearly sufficiently to form an opinion on some of the things people find offensive. But I will have, I think, to watch the TV and listen to the radio in my new job."

Socialist to Attempt Coalition in Belgium

BRUSSELS, Dec. 14 (UPI).— Socialist party chairman Edmond Leburton today accepted King Baudouin's request to try to form a new government, a court spokesman said

were two other stewardesses, the The king asked Mr. Leburton to form a cabinet to succeed the Social Christian-Socialist government of Premier Gaston Eyskens, which resigned Nov. 22 over language problems between the Flemish and French com-



Şounder

Scientific Instrument Module (SIM)

ead Edinburgh University. At a news conference, Prof. Spacecraft Link Up in Moon Orbit Apollo Takes wann delayed a confrontation Turn to Verse plaque attached to one of the living together in a very peaceful

(Continued from Page 1) from the movie "2001: A Space Odyssey.

The infrared seanning radiometer takes

moon's temperature by converting radiant

energy from lunar surface into electrica

signals related to the temperatures of spots on surface. The main task of the ultra-

riolet spectrometer is to determine compo-

sition of lunar atmosphere and its density. It measures ultra-violet wave lengths,

which can then be matched against wave

lengths known to be characteristic of vari-

Mr. Schmitt entertained mission control with a poem, modeled after "Twas the Night Before Christmas" which he ended with the words, "Merry Christmas to all and to you-all. God-

Most Ambitious

Apollo's last surface exploration was the moon survey program's most ambitious and successful. Capt. Cernan and Mr. Schmitt. the 11th and 12th men to walk the moon, spent more time on the surface—a total of 22 hours, five minutes; made the longest single excursion in time, seven hours, 37 minutes, and covered the most distance in three excursions, a total of more than 22 miles.

They collected 334 pounds of moon rock and soil, equal to more than half of the total amount gathered by all the five previous Apollo missions. Their science treasure included samples of an intriguing orange soil never before seen on the moon.

The astronauts erected an atomic-powered science station which joins four earlier stations in sending data to earth. And the Apollo-17 astronauts also explored types of lunar forma-tions never before visited.

The moon samples will transferred to the command ship, America, and brought back to earth Dec. 19 when Apollo-17 is to splash down in the Pacific. They will be moved in sealed boxes to the Manued Spacecraft Center, sorted and distributed to scientists in laboratories around the world.

Capt. Certian, who had whooped and holiered with joy earlier in the day, ended the exploration with ceremony, conscious, as he said before the flight, that his final moments would live in

He paid tribute to young people everywhere and said that Mr. Schmitt had picked up a moon rock which was a fused mixture of "fragments of all sizes and shapes and even colors that have grown together and . . sort of

Cosmos-538 in Orbit

MOSCOW, Dec. 14 (UPI),-The Soviet Union today launched the 538th in its Cosmos series of unmanned earth satellites, Tass

Chandler's Mid-Year Professional Secretarial Course Starts January 22 Enroll Now! ler School in Boaton offers semester course in profession arial aducation. Students w an January 22, 1973, will gree June, 1974. You will be join!

When we return this rock."

he said, "we'd like to share a

Shock Mounts

Ebert Mirror-

plece of this with so many of the countries throughout the world" as a symbol "that we can live in peace and harmony in the future." Because of Apollo, he said, "the door is now cracked-but the promise of that future lies in the young people, not just in America, but the young people all over the world, learning to live and to

work together." Mr. Schmitt said the "Young people's rock" carried with it the good wishes "not only for the new year coming up, but also for themselves, their countries and all mankind in the future." He referred specifically to 79 youths visiting U.S. space operations as part of an international tour.

Capt. Cernan also expressed thanks to "the thousands of people in the aerospace industry."
who, he said, made Apollo-17 He also referred to God and

said, "If He's listening, I'd like to thank Him too." Just before mounting the ninerung ladder to Challenger's cabin, Capt. Cernan said he was un-

covering a plaque which read.

May the spirit of peace in which we came be reflected in the lives of all mankind." He expressed the hope that

man would return to the moon's Taurus-Littrow Valley, where Challenger landed, and find the

E.Germany Voted A Member of UN **Economic Council**

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. Dec. 14 (Reuters).—The UN Eco-nomic and Social Council voted resteday to admit East Germany to the Economic Commission for Europe. The 27-member council voted.

unanimously to accept a draft resolution co-sponsored by Hungary, Poland and the Soviet Union to admit East Germany as the thirty-third member of the The resolution said the mes-

ence of East Germany in the council "will further the economic co-operation among the countries in that region, thus facilitating the commission in the implementation of its resibilities."

sponsibilities."
East Germany recently was dmitted to the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization and was granted observer status at the UN.

0452—Challenger is jettisoned.

Today's Apollo Highlights

8483—Capt. Eugene A. Cernan and Harrison H. Schmitt re-

0622-Challenger engine is fired to begin its unmanned descent

1822-After awakening and eating breakfast, the astronauts

will spend their work day with photographic and

in the Apollo-17 lunar mission. All times are in GMT:

turn to America in lunar orbit.

0923-All three astronauts go to sleep in America.

9651-Challenger crashes into the moon.

craft's spindly legs, which remains on the moon after liftoff. Capt. Cernan and Mr. Schmitt concluded three days of Taurus-Lithrow exploration by motoring more than eight miles in their

electric vehicle. .. They drove up steep sleyes. chipped at house-sized boulders and explored the base of a group of hills "wrinkled like an old, old hundred-veer-old man."

The astronauts met the challenge with whoops of delight and daring leaps and bounds using the moon-walking skill they perfected in two earlier excursions. At the end, though so exhausted they gasped with every moneeded tools just for the pleasure of seeing them sail far away be-

cause of the light moon gravity. The most significant discovery of Apollo's last moon mission may well be the intriguing orange soil which they discovered Tuesday. Scientists on earth believe the soil could possibly be a product from the flery, dying belch of a lunar volcano. Never before have astronauts found evidence which

held such promise of giving details on the moon's recent geologic Thus, one of Apollo-17's prime goals to fill in the last chapter

of the lunar history book-may he accomplished by several accordfuls of colorful soil. The explorers' first surface exursion Monday, about four hours

after a near-perfect moon land ing carried them to a lightcolored ridge of rubble. Scientists believed it to be a landslide which fell in ancient times from a mountain called South Massif. Capt Cernan and Mr. Schmitt gathering rocks they hope will contain the secrets of the moon's very early history. They found crystalline rocks, fine grained and promising, which could possibly date from very early in the

moon's history.
Each day, the satronauts completed their exploration deadtired. Mission control gave them an extra hour to sleep each night. Yesterday they romped and leaped and gamboled over the moon's surface, reveling in the feats of strength and egility made possible by the light lunar gravity, which is one sixth of the sarth's They did their job and did it well, but when they could, they

played.
"When we finish tonight," said Capt. Cernan, gaing across Taures Littree, we will have covered this whole valley from

SPACE CENTER Houston,

Dec. 14 (Reuters).—The two sa-tronauts of the moon gave a mini-concert for mission control today, complete with chorus and

Subpoint.

A'ea

Waking up 15 minutes early fter their last night on the moon, Navy Capt. Eugene A. Cernan and Harrison (Jack) Schmitt-greeted Houston with a justy duet of "Good Morning to

Then Mr. Schmitt read out a parody he had composed of Clem-ent Moore's famous poem Twas the Night Before Christ-

The astronauts' version: Well it's the week before

Christmas. And all through the LEM Not even Cernan. The samples were stowed. In their places with care, In hopes that with you, they

soon will be there. And Gene in his hammock and I in my cap Had just settled our brains

For a short lunar nap. When up on the com loop [communications circuit] There rose such a clatter. sprang from my hammock To see what was the matter. The sun on the breast of the

surface below. Gave a hister of objects as if in snow.

And what to my wondering

eye should appear, But a ministure rover and eight tiny reindeer. And a little old driver so lively

and quick, I knew in a moment it must be St. Nick.
I heard him exclaim as over the hills he did speed.

Merry Christmas to all And to you-all, Godspeed. After he finished reading his vetse, Mr. Schmitt quipped: "Peo-ple always said we ought to have

a poet in space." don's thick we've made it.

World Pilots Ask Hijack Action. Threaten Strike

MEXICO OTTY, Dec. 14 (UPD. The International Federation of Air Line Pilots Associations. (IFALPA) yespentay introatened a worldwide stoppage of all air transportation industries if governments do not take action to prevent air hijackings

prevent air hijackings.
The binest came in a statement issued at the end of a
two-day private meeting attended
by 12 delegates from 17 countries.
IFALPA last summer held a
one-day world pilots strike to
dramatize demands for antihitacking measures. hijacking measures.
"If the potential hijacker is

president fra Forsberg, of Fin- and Tuesday. Their sessi-land, explained during a news con- would be seriously hampered. Jerence, that would stop him the strike were not ended. from commandearing the plane in the first place."

either extradition or adequate and Denmark into the REC penalties for air pirates," he said. Jan. 1.

Italian Law Gives Break To Suspects

Mapping Camera and Laser Altimeter

Panoramic Camera

- Mapping Camera Lens

Laser Allimeter Glare Shield ...

Pre-Trial Detention Will End for Some

ROME, Dec. 14 (Reviers).—This -Italian parliament today passed a law granting provisional liberty to crime suspects, following a prolonged public outery about the plight of prisoners in fail for

years awaiting trial. The law is known as the "Valpreda minilaw' for 40-year-old anarchist Pietro Valpreda who has been in jail for three years awaiting trial for the 1969 Milan bombing of a bank that killed 16

It establishes the discretionary power of judges to grant provisonal liberty to suspects in serious cases. Hitherto, provisional liberty has been hanned in cases serious enough to merit the issuing of an

arrest warrant.
However, the new law does not establish the right of prisoners to obtain freedom on payment of surety, as under the U.S. and British ball systems. It simply allows judges to free susperts provisionally if they consider there is justification.

16,000 Await Trial

The law is an attempt to correct a situation, widely denounced as a national scandal in recent months, in which about 16,000 Italy's prison population of 30,000 g re suspects awaiting trial. Embarrassment over the Valpreda case spurred the authoritles to change the law. Despite his protestations of innocence. serious Illness and evidence that neo-Fascist provocateurs may have been responsible for the bombing,

he has not yet been tried. The authorities decided to stor waiting for a long-overdue revision of the penal code and to introduce the reform as a separate and urgent law.
Today, all parties voted for the

measure except the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement The law includes other mino reforms simed at speeding up judicial procedure. The law also will bring possible relief to for j eigners arrested on drug charges who usually face months of prison before their trials In another liberalizing action

yoted into law a measure recog-plaing conscientions objections. The law was expected to lead to the release before Christmas of 170 young men serving prison terms for refusing to do military

The law stimulates that persons objecting to the use of weapons? under all circumstances for reasons of conscience have a right to be assigned to unarmed military duties or to-a civilian service eight months longer than normal military service.

In case of war, objectors still have a right not to bear arms but can be assigned dangerous

To be recognized as a conscientious objector, a person mus prove that his objection is based on "deeply rooted religious of philosophical convictions." These will be evaluated by a commis sion including a judge, a pros ecutor an admiral or general a university professor and psychologist;

Strike at EEC Extended by Union Chiefs

BRUSSELS, Dec. 14.—A strike by 10,000 employees of the Euro ed set tonight to continue until at least Monday after union lead ers called on the civil servant.

not to return to work.

Earlier today, the strikers appealed to West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and French President Georges Pompidou to help solve the pay dispute which led to the strike that has para-lyzed a large part of the Com-mon Market's administration since Monday.

They asked the two statesm

to get their governments to modify their positions in the disc pute. The confrontation was see off by the French and West Ger man refusal to heed the term of a previously negotiated system for fixing the EEC employee salaries. Under that system, FEG employees' wages were to be peg. tions give their own civil s

Only a small number of striker responded today to an appea from EEC President Sicco Mansholt and the Executive Co mission to return to work. The commission pointed out yesterd that it had saked the Europe Court of Justice for a quick ruli on whether the member gover ments are keeping their promis on calculating pay increases. The courts operations also we slowed by the strike.

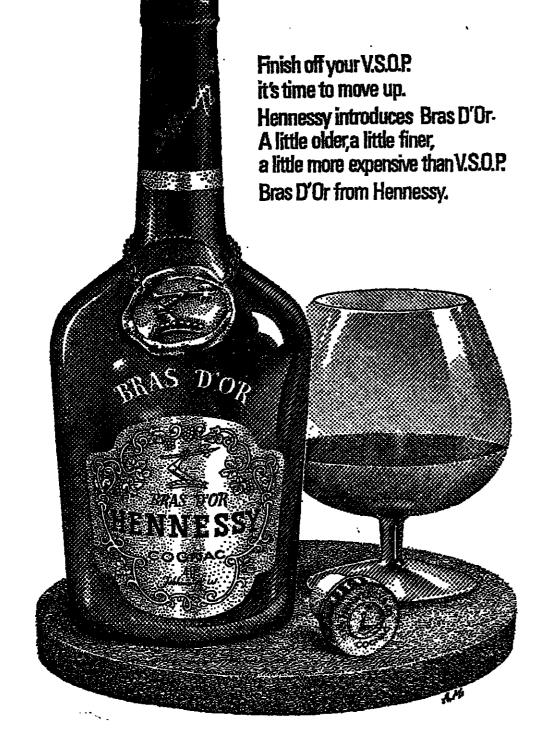
The strike leaders said that

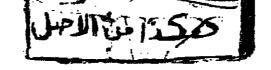
sion of the work stoppe could be considered Monday of pending on the results of tall tomorrow with the EEC Cours of Ministers and their represe tatives.
Three important council.

grouping ministers of foreign "If the potential hijacker is fairs, transport and agricultur certain he will fail." IFALPA are scheduled to meet Money The work stoppage has in Wi rupled important preparates

in the first place.

Governments should provide for the entry of Britain, Irel the





syptian Editor Says Arabs ould Fight or Give Up

aper editor, in an article d to reliect government said today that other puntries should either comienselves to the struggle Israel or honestly admit

M2 are munulling. ea Sabry, in a front-page il in Al Akhbar, was comg on Tuesday's meeting of riefs of staff that was caldevelop a unified plan for afrontation with Israel. marshals and generals,

meetings which retard. ed shatter and which serve , hide the truth behind and intered cloak," Mr. arote.

situation can be sum-, in one sentence: Either p and assault the enemy k up and get lost in the of oblivion." he said. ian officials said Egypt apictely distillusioned with tude of other Arab counthe light of the military which has been describ-"exercise in futility."

Military Spending ; reported today that the if staff of the 18 Arab countries agreed at the to prees their governto allocate at least 15 of their budgets to the

Arab territories, ewspaper Al Ahram said ? recommendation followations that some Arab ; spend only about 1.5 of their national income armed forces,

orces as part of an all-

to dislodge Israel from

iay, Egyptian Treasury Abdel Aziz Hegaz ana new budget totaling llion Egyptian pounds llion, an increase of 19

1 Athlete Held plosives Charge

NA D'AMPEZZO, Italy, (AP).-Police today aragenio Monti, the bobnpion who took 11 world id two Olympic gold 1968, and charged him gally possessing explo-

rest was the result of ride drive against explowing an explosion in a of illegal fireworks led 16 persons in Rome

nti, 44, was arrested for) report to police the he had bought for use astruction of a cableway ntain near this Dolomite

RO, Dec. 14.—An Egyptian largest in the country's history.

Mr. Regaz declined to give the percentage set aside for the armed forces, "for security reasons," but said the appropriations for military expenditures were the largest

The agyptian officials said today that despite all current calls for pressure against American interests-because of U.S. support of Israel—some Arab countries such as Saudi Arabia and Algeria were expanding their business with the United States.

Mr. Sabry complained that the Arab oil-producing countries have not heeded the warning of Egyp-tian Defense Minister Gen. Ahmed Ismail, that the "Zionist danger" threatens not only Egypt but also the oil wells of other Arab coun-

'Ici Londres' Will Return To Airwaves

LONDON Dec. 14 (UPI).— On Jan. 5, the voice of France will be speaking to Frenchmen from London for the first time since World War II, the British Broadcasting Corp. announced today.

To mark Britain's entry into the European Economic Community, Prance Inter. 2 French state radio station, will be transferring its operations to London for the day. It will be broadcasting al-

most everything except the news from BBC studios in Bush House in cooperation with the BBC Overseas Services, which will be contributmg some of the programs.

Dayan Says a 'Revolution' Is Under Way in Occupied Areas

By Terence Smith JERUSALEM, Dec. 14 (NYT).— Defense Minister Moshe Dayan asserted yesterday that a "tremendous social, economic and technological revolution" is under way in the Arab territories

In a vigorous defense of his policies in the occupied areas against criticism by other members of the government, Mr. Dayan argued that Israel was benefiting rather than suffering from its economic integration with the territories.

occupied by Israel since the 1967

To support his argument, he made public for the first time figures on the revenue Israel is earning from the captured Egyptian oil wells in the Sinai Desert,

\$85 Million in Oil

Since 1967, he said, a total of \$85 million worth of oil has been pumped from the Sinal wells. The oil is now being drawn at a rate of \$20 million a year, he said. This is roughly equivalent to Israel's annual oil consump-

Mr. Dayan defended his policies in an hourlong speech before the Knesset, the Israeli parliament, which voted later to hold a fullscale debate on the occupied territories in the near future. He spoke softly but forcefully from a sheaf of handwritten notes, occasionally punctuating his remarks with a sharp tap of the finger on the rostrum.

As the minister most directly responsible for the military ad-

Dayan has advocated a policy of political normalization and economic integration with Israel.

This has been criticized by Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir and others as a potential form "creeping annexationism" that threatens the Jewish nature of the state and forecloses negotiating options.

Election Year Nears

Although they have existed for some time, the differences among the ministers have become more obvious and dramatic with the approach of the Israeli election

Describing the "revolution" he believes is under way among the 1.1 million Arabs in the occupied territories, Mr. Dayan noted that the standard of living has increased by 45 percent in the West Bank of the Jordan and by 58 percent in the Gaza Strip since 1967. There is now nearly full employment in both areas, he

This economic revolution, he said, has produced a profound change in attitude among the Arab residents of the area, par-ticularly the estimated 250,000 refugees of the Gaza Strip.

"They have become refugees jure," he said. "They are working, learning trades, using their money to improve their living conditions." Mr. Dayan added that one-fifth of the refugees will have either new housing or improved housing by the end of next year.

African Cited As Driver Who Hit Barnard

Doctor, Wife to Stay In Hospital a Week

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Dec. 14 (Reuters).-Police today arrested a 22-year-old African whose truck knocked down and injured heart transplant pioneer Christian Barnard and his pregnant wife, Barbara, last night.

Dr. Barnard today was in satisfactory condition with multiple injuries, some fractured ribs and possibly some other-chest injury at Groote Schuur Hospital, where he was to have performed three open-heart operations to-

His 22-year-old wife, who is expecting their second child, was in "very satisfactory" condition, shoulder injury.

A hospital bulletin said both would have to remain in the hospital for at least a week. Middle of Road

The hit-and-run driver, whose truck struck the Barnards as they stood in the middle of the road waiting to cross in heavy traffic, was traced to servants' quarters in a Cape Town block of apartments this morning, police said. The driver's name was not re-

The van the registration plates of which were from Beaufort West—the town where Dr. Barnard grew up—was also found, its right front bumper damaged and rear view mirror badly bent. Dr. Barnard, 49, recently had vowed never to return to the

town after people there denounced his decision to join the opposition United party. The delivery van hit them as they were leaving a restaurant in the suburb of Seapoint. The Barnards were tossed into the air and flung into the side of

another car.
Dr. Barnard was knocked unconscious. His wife, the daughter of a millionaire industrialist, lay weeping and covered in blood. As she was placed on a stretcher, she called to a friend among the onlookers: "Pease look after my baby and tell my parents."

The Barnards, married in 1969, have a one-year-old son, Frederick Christiaan.

Soviet Rocket Tests End MOSCOW, Dec. 14 (UPI).-The Soviet Union announced today that it had successfully completed its mid-Pacific missile tests 16 days ahead of schedule and gave the all-clear

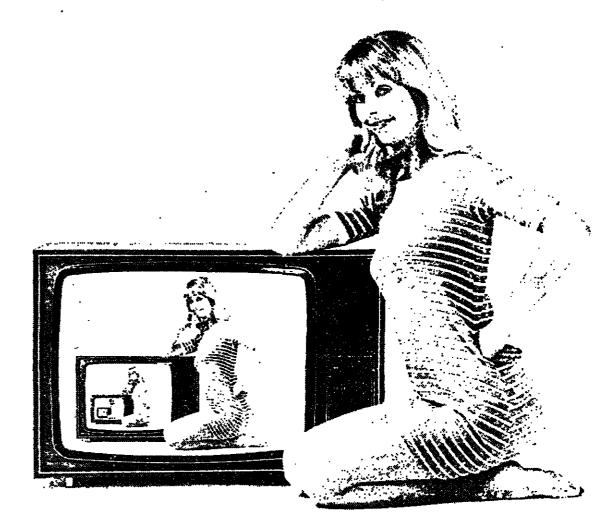
We've made millions of black and white tv sets

Over 25 million of them. That's our record since 1946. It makes us the world's largest manufacturer of monochrome TV's.

Colour sets are a lot more complicated, of course. If only because they have about three times more parts. But here, too, Philips lead the field-the result of our hard-won experience and 30 years of comprehensive CTV research.

Knowledge that's also built into all our colour TV cameras. monitors and transmitters in use throughout the world.

To bring you a better colour picture



PHILIPS

the innovators



The Man-Vehicle System

It is the objective of BMW to create perfect cars. Perfection, in the sense of unequivocal mastery of power. Guided by the principle that only the loses its purpose unless it is firmly better car brings out the best in the experienced driver.

kind of constructional superiority. This car of unsurpassed power, respon-chassis and the manoeuvrability siveness and manoeuvrability is a natural complement to the responsible and experienced driver. Power hamessed.

The BMW 6-cylinder models offer

The driver identifies himself with this considerable reserves of turbine-like power, an internationally-acclaimed associated with smaller vehicles. The functional interior design induces driver confidence. In the 6-cylinder BMW, driver and motor-car come together into a safe, efficient man-vehicle system.



Page 6- Friday, December 15, 1972 *

Who's Winning What?

to win at the negotiating table what his armed forces and those of the United States have failed to win on the battlefield. That is the simple meaning of the condition which he required Mr. Kissinger to press upon the North Vietnamese negotiators in the most recent round of Paris talks: A formal and unequivocal statement from Hanol that the Saigon government is the sole sovereign authority over South Vietnam.

This is nothing less than what the war has been all about all these years. Its intrusion now into the Hanoi-Washington dialogue seems almost like a final act of desperation by Saigon's leader. One cannot blame President Thieu for trying, for he has seen clearly from the first something that the White House has not been willing publicly to admit: that the nine-point accord achieved by Kissinger and Hanoi's Le Duc Tho last October would perilously weaken Saigon's position.

American troops would be withdrawn. North Vietnamese troops would remain. The voice of Hanoi would be accorded legitimacy in South Vietnam through the so-called National Council of Reconciliation and Concord; and thus the principle is established that political power must be shared not on Saigon's own terms, but among more or less equal partners. The prime minister of nearby Singapore, Lee Kuan Yew, is reported to

President Thieu is, naturally, still trying have made the not-surprising prediction that the emerging Vietnam accord would lead to a Communist takeover of all Indo-

> Though his public statements are somewhat confusing, President Thieu seems to have accepted the inevitability of ceasefire arrangements that will unquestionably place his regime at a long-term disadvantage. What he is asking in return, therefore, is a declaration of sovereignty which would allow him to claim victory even as he faces the prospect of defeat over the longer run. Hanoi, conversely, would be conceding a momentary defeat for its forces in the South in order to achieve the conditions they need to make their ultimate victory more likely.

> Intellectually this may have an attractive degree of symmetry. But in practice Kissinger has taken the correct position in insisting that the issue of sovereignty among the Vietnamese is not for the United States to decide. Washington will not sign away the claims to sovereignty of its ally, nor can it employ diplomacy to force Hanoi into recognizing a sovereignty that years of comhat failed to establish.

> In any case, no verbal adjustment at this point can change the military facts of the last 10 years. Agreement to end a war that no one has won in reality must not be indefinitely held up because of a dispute over which side can claim victory in the abstract. THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Tactics for the Trade Bill

The administration is now deep into an internal debate over the political strategy for its long-promised trade bill. The timing of this bill is probably the most important question of procedure confronting the President, as he sorts out his program for the coming year. He needs the bill to give him the legal authority to carry on trade negotiations with Europe, and the trade negotiations are crucial to the next phase of his foreign policy. Without the bill, there will be no "Year of Europe." It is essential that Mr. Nixon proceed with the trade bill on schedule, with introduction in January and passage by midsummer, rather than listening to the beguiling suggestion of another half-year's

The case for delaying introduction of the bill begins with the statistics. The unemployment rate is still uncomfortably high. The trade balance is heavily adverse, with imports higher than exports and some jobs jeopardized by it. The politics of trade legislation, here and in every other country, mainly revolves around jobs. By next summer, the argument goes, perhaps the unemployment rate will have declined. Perhaps the world monetary negotiations will be well along, promising congressmen and make our exports more attractive.

The trouble with this line of logic is that unemployment may not drop, the trade balance may not improve, and the monetary negotiations may not move at all if the rest of the world thinks that we are deliberately stalling on trade. The Nixon administration earlier gave the Europeans assurances that it would get the trade bill enacted in time to start serious talks next September. Any retreat from this promise will put Mr. Nixon's relationship with the Europeans under a considerable shadow. There was a recent hint from the White House that negotiations might begin before the enabling legislation is actually passed. The European answer is negative. They are. quite properly, afraid of getting caught in the combat between the President and Con-

The President faces formidable opposition in Congress and the lobbies. But he is right. in the principle of free trade that he and his assistants have repeatedly endorsed. The sooner he presses his bill the better his chances of success. The last legislation of this sort was the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, which made possible the Kennedy

Round of tariff reductions in the Middle 1960s. That act was carried by a free trade coalition that has now largely dissolved. President Kennedy persuaded George Meany of the AFL-CIO to support it mainly by promising generous adjustment assistance for working people hit by the impact of foreign goods. Unfortunately the government never carried out that pledge. Labor row derides adjustment assistance as "burial money," and has turned bitterly protectionist. The other half of the 1962 coalition was international business. But the interests of the large corporations have changed over the past decades. Most of them have gone heavily multinational, which is to say that they have established manufacturing plants inside the countries that are their foreign markets. Their principles remain the same, but their interest in shipping goods across foreign boundaries has become considerably less urgent. The 1962 coalition is not likely to be revived.

The President will have more leverage on a trade bill in January than at any time later in the session. He has just won a huge election victory, and foreign policy was part of it. He is now in a position to demand the legislation that will allow him to carry that foreign policy forward. The White House will pressons further dollar devaluations to have to bargain with the unions, but the unions have many interests in fields far from trade. Tax reform is one of them. and the ware control extension is another. It is obviously wiser for the administration to talk to Mr. Meany about trade before. rather than after, it deals with taxes and wage controls. Adjustment assistance needs to be taken seriously. But it is properly part of the vigorous manpower training and reemployment program that this administration ought in any case to undertake, rather than merely waiting for the unemployment index to drop.

> This country's international trade position is deteriorating. The present trade rules among nations are fragile, and greatly in need of repair. The current agreements on currency exchange rates are intended to be only temporary. Beyond trade lie many other questions, military and political, on which this country needs to re-establish harmony with the Europeans. Our whole relationship with Europe is now in some considerable jeopardy. Postponing the trade bill would be an invitation to real economic danger .The time to introduce the trade bill is January. THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Israeli-Occupied Land

Is Israel really annexing the occupied Arab territories? The establishment of Jewish settlements and communities in these areas points to annexations and Israel's scornful reaction to the resolution at the end of the UN General Assembly's debate reinforces this impression. Israel argues that it still wants a peace agreement but its action makes that

agreement harder to reach. Israeli settlements on the West Bank are reinforced because it is thought that King Hussein cannot make peace. As a result King Hussein finds it even harder to make peace because of the greater Israeli presence. This is a vicious circle which, in the particular case of King Hussein, drives the Arab ruler closest to a settlement with Israel further away.

-From the Guardian (London).

In the International Edition

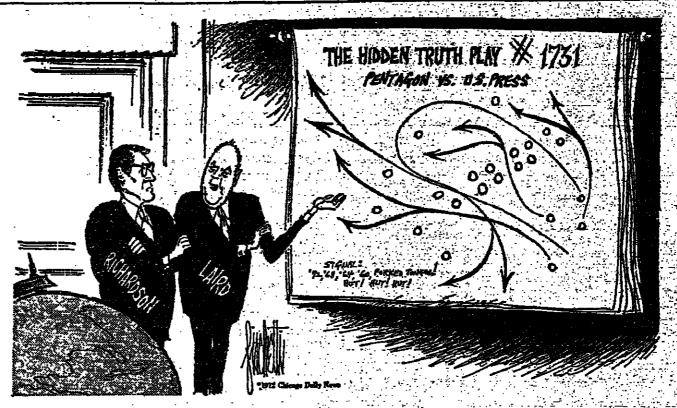
Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 15, 1897

NEW YORK.—Dr. Biggs, of the New York Health Department, told the Board of Estimate the other day that one person in seven in the city dies from tubercular consumption, and onefourth of the deaths among working people are from this cause. If any other disease had such a record there would be a panic among the people. A very large percentage of the cases were curable, he said. The Health Board then asked for \$60,000 for the care of tuberculosis patients in a special hospital.

Fifty Years Ago

BERLIN.-Riots broke out all over the city, seven different places to be exact, when Christmas trees were put on sale today at prices which staggered the German buyer. One dealer, who was found to be making over 400 percent profit, was assaulted by a mob, while another man had his store robbed and all the trees carried away by angry buyers. The high price of all wood and the diminished forests have put even the tiniest twig outside the reach of the average family budget.



This Is Top Secret-Game Plans Handed Down From Secretary of Defense to Secretary of Defense

Basques and the French-Spanish Border

By Henry Kamm

AZPETTIA, Spain—Basque na A tionalism is increasingly ignoring the border between Prance and Spain—a border that Basques deem an affront to their divided and unsovereign nation— and is posing related problems to Spain and France,

The French government asserts that it has undertaken no commitment to help Spain in her repression of Basque separatism, a movement that is strong and occasionally violent only on the Spanish aide of the border.

Nonetheless, in the last two years France has steadily increased expulsions of Basque political refugees. This appears to reverse a policy of relative tolerance in effect until 1970.

Improved Relations Basques on both sides of the border contend that growing French repression of the refugees followed a marked improvem in relations between France and Spain in 1970, which resulted in the sale of French jet fighters, tanks, missiles and rockets and the warmest statements of esteem from French ministers since the Spanish Civil War.

The Basques assert also that despite French denials the police forces of both countries cooperate, at least locally, against Busques escaping from Spain. They charge that Basques have recently been accosted by Spanish policemen just inside French ter-

Bounded by the Spanish to the south and the French to the north, the Basques form a separate nation without apparent ethnic or cultural links to their

Little is known about the Basques' origins except that they occupied the area they now live in before the Iberians and Gauls

Living Language

They have kept alive their language, which owes nothing to Spanish, French or any other Latin tongue and belongs to none of the recognized language groups. Scholars in Soviet Georgia—the Georgian origins, too, are hidden in unrecorded history-have in recent years discovered some apparent linguistic similarity. Stirrings continued on both sides of the border this week,

among the more than two million Basques in Spain and the more than 200,000 in France. The developments illustrate the differing natures of movements under sharply differing political and economic conditions. Seven more political refugees

have just been ordered expelled from the French Basque country to northeastern France, causing Basque nationalists in Bayonne, the center of the French move ment, to voice concern that the government may be ending an apparent "truce" reached with the Basques after a series of hunger strikes and demonstrations last

On this side of the border in the northeastern corner of Spain, five offices of state-sponsored trade unions were blasted Dec. 6 by plastic bombs, but anonymous impending explosions prevented

Effect on Festival

The bombings caused the organizers of a Basque culture and folkiore festival in this mountain town to worry whether they would be allowed to proceed with

their programs. To their surprise, the authorization came, and an enthusiastic crowd of more than 2,000 stayed until the early morning hours to appland singers, dancers and poets performing in a modern hall built for the game of pelota, or jai alai, which the Basques

Because Basque nationalism, similar to the Irish movement earlier in this century, L centered on the separateness of its culture from that of the neighbors that dominate them. Basque cultural events are subjected to particularly critical scrutiny by Spanish

The texts of all the songs and poems were submitted for censorship two weeks before the festival was scheduled to begin. They were not returned until a few hours before the festivities started. Basque sources said that about 90 percent of the proposed items had been rejected, leaving each singer only four or five songs from which to choose. Similarly, the title of every

work in a recent art exhibition had also to be submitted. What the abstract titles of the largely abstract paintings and constructions told the censor is difficult to say. It is also difficult to say what the works may have told the public, which did not appear to consist of many regular gallery visitors.

What draws the public, a fes-tival source said, is that the works are Basque and to attend the show is to affirm Basque separ-

Only the most traditional songs and poems were cleared for per-formance, but Basque writers and poets have developed a facility for saying things between the lines similar to that of artists under Soviet dominion By the evidence, their public,

largely young, has developed equal skill in reading the intended meaning in apparently innocnous references. Basque intellectuals here said

that the use of culture in the struggle for national independence was effective in Spain but much less so in the French

France's foreign ministers. He

ideas or diplomatic contacts be-

tween disputing parties around

the world. He certainly has no

illusions that this old nation re-

mains a superpower but obviously

doesn't feel it therefore condemn-

ed to intellectual or political

growing friendship between West

and East as a logical development

of France's own Ostpolitile, which

was started by President de Gaulle long before Willy Brandt

Brandt's recent electoral trhumph

by starting negotiations to rec-

ognize East Germany as soon as

the treaty between the two Ger-

manys is signed. Brandt's victory

makes it obvious there is no need

Letters_

Cool to Kissinger

(Letters, Dec. 12), who writes that Mr. Kindinger achieved

ican bombs failed to attain in seven years of war." Mr. Kis-

singer was not 100 percent instrumental for the end of the

cold war and for Mr. Nixon's visits to China and the Soviet

Union. There were others in the

State Department and the U.S. Senate who advocated negotia-

long before Mr. Kissinger came

As far as I can see, mobody is entitled to a Nobel Peace Prize, because there is no peace yet and

Apollo vs. Pentagon

We cannot afford \$25 billion

over the years for the Apollo

space program to benefit all mankind. We can afford over

\$50 billion a year for the Penta-

Fishy?

If Castro didn't plan that

timely fishing boat hijacking.

gon. Sic transit terra.

Monte Carlo.

Laussyne, Switzerland.

IRENE MARTIN.

D.G. LEGGET

(IET, Dec. 9-10), he should have. to any hope for an imminent

no cease-fire.

I am replying to Joel Cang

that four million tons of Amer-

wants to follow up on

was West German chancellor.

Hence he views evidences of

seems to see this country as a " kind of swing-man, mittating

Basque region. The Spanish Basque area is

highly industrialized and pros-percus; on the French side, the Basque country is a retarded agricultural region. While the Spanish Basque country ab-sorbs many workers from the rest of Spain, the French region is being rapidly deserted for lack of opportunity.

"You are attentive to culture when your belly is full," an intellectual here said, "In France they are worried about more basic things."

Economic Difference

Probably because of this eco-nomic difference, and because of the conservatism of the rural Basques in France, the separatist movement has been less develop-ed there. But the expulsions of refugees—about 60 since last year as compared with 16 in the preceding seven years—have provoked more disturbance in the French region than ever before Political refugees on arrival in France are offered five years of

service in the Foreign Legion after which they are eligible for citizenship or to apply for the right to live in France as a polit-

Being granted that status is not enough, said the Rev. Pierre Larzabal, a parish priest in Socoa near the Spanish border and a

The Swing-Man at the Quai

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS. - Maurice Schumann, to swait ratification now a force semily resolution isn't had for

The Russians, French diplo-

macy argues, don't want West

Germany as their exclusive or

privileged partner in Europe.

Therefore they invited President

Pompidou on a nonofficial visit

nev, it is pointed out, chose France as the first non-Com-

munist land with which to ex-

change state visits and, when

leaving, suggested that further

"working" conversations be held.

Schumann first discussed the

forthcoming Pompidou trip in

New York with Gromyko last

just as easer to dispel any idea that the two superpowers are trying to divide the world into

spheres of influence as Nixon on

his part has made clear, and as Secretary of State Rogers em-

phasized to the NATO foreign

As the Indochinese war inches

toward an end France is also not

reluctant to claim, a share in helping the negotiations. Since

Schumann saw Nixon in the

White House Sept. 28 he has personally remained in contact

Grisis Area

Schumann has seen Kissinger

on the subject five times since

September twice in Washington and three times in Paris as well as leading North and South Vict

namese representatives here. The French view the negotiations as

flicis—a civil war in Vietnam and

a war between the United States

and North Vietnam. They claim

responsibility for several provi-sions of the ultimate agreement

and also for arranging compro-

seeks to play a role is the Middle East. While there has been no

policy, there has been some change of emphasis. To begin

with while maintaining its em-

bargo on weapons sales to Israel

or its neighbors, France negotist.

The repayment included accru-

ed interest. Purthermore, Paris

has warned Libya that it cannot

station in Egypt any of the

Mirages Libya bought or create

While the French don't pretend

a single armed force with Egypt.

think the latest UN General As-

cost of Mirage aircraft purcha

here and then embargoed.

Another crisis area where Paris

mises on others,

ministers this month

with the main parties.

France thinks the Kremlin is

movement in France. The poor-

Refugees often find themselves bounced between authorities asking them for a work permit to get a residence permit or insisting on the latter before they will grant the former. ueratic enforcement of these rules, as well as the ex-pulsions, has added to the rest-

Spanish Basques use the freedoin in France to remain in contact with Basque communities abroad who support their struggle, to escape from police persecution and perhaps as a haven from which to plan terrorist acts.

"The border is like a Swiss cheese," Father Larrabal said. Presumably, France, is more concerned over the possible use of French territory against Spain than about the threat of a Basque submony movement inside France. Her actions against Basque activists are based on a ban on political activities by political refugees.
"But if he doesn't engage in

politics, he might just as well not have come here, said Father Largabal. "He could have stayed in Spain, Living is more than eating, diffixing, working and being nice. A man has the right to think and speak."

areas occupied in the 1967 war against recognition of Errel's

existence, plus worksble security

that any international force plac-ed between Egypt and Israel could

never he withdrawn without unanimous Security Council con-

sent. When U Thank pulled out

UN troops at Nasser's demand, the six-day war became inevi-

French Convinced

France feels the area where its

diplomany can be most beinful is

in bargaining on trade and mone

tary matters between Europe and the United States. The French are convinced Ninon wants to

finish with Vietnam before his

second insuguration in order to

wipe the state clean for commer-cial and economic talks with the

Thus, as the Qual d'Orsay sees

Prance's present function, it can serve as a kind of two-way diplo-

matic spent between Europe and the United States, between Eu-rope and Russia, between the United States and North Vict-

nam and, as a sort of offstage votes, between the Arabs and Israel. This is a hig view of the

scene and it may at least in part, be guite illusory. But any nation,

French role on the inter

been married since 1946.

Common Market and Janan.

Paris favors a formula insuring

guarantees.

Then as discontent with M sters, as it is bound t do, Wallace would then crarion. By the fall of 1975 he would be addressing the crowds ar stirring them up, and the con-mentators would be speculating menators would be spectation; about his effect on the furtheon ing presidential election; might win some extra region;

Assessing

The Changes

In Wallace

By Wm. F. Buckley jr.

NEW YORK To judge from comments one picks up in Alabama the feeling there is that

1) George Wallace will live, and

his health will permit him to be

active: 2) The state constitution

having been amended, George

Wallace can stay on as governo,

of Alabama for the rest of his

life; 3) George Wallace ha; changed, in ways not easily per-

ceptible, with consequences nor

easily predictable; 4) George Wal-

lace's influence in the South cons

tinues to be considerable, but outy

side of Alahama it cannot be exis peoted to endure indefinitely—in the absence of a Wallace Strateg

And there is no such thing, far as is known. The Wallac, eyele is down, for reasons of health obviously, but also becaus

Wallace tends to be quiet after

a presidential election. Thus was in 1965, and in 1969, and thus it appears it will be in 197

Discontents Fester

But, inevitably, attrition sets i There is his diminished health the beginning of that Normal-Thomas public itchiness with the man who is always running fe-president. The routinization the George Wallace act is some thing he and his followers ought to story about more than the appear to do.

In what way has he changed It is my guess that although h will never outlive the provenance of his fame, which has a Jir. Crow feel about it, he is a true convert to biractalism. I believe that he has outgrown states rights as a cover for the per-petual menialization of the Ne gro. Whether this is because the South is itself pretty scrone these days about race, and therefore Wallace the politician has picke up a fresh cue; or whether the change is internal, we cannot know. But it is at least partly the latter, one guesses, because George Wallace during the days that he held onto life by his fingernalls, tended to by Catholic nuns, traveled something of a spiritual edyssey, as often hap-pens to those who suffer great

No Cloister

The experience is not likely to lead him to the cloister, but it may well have focused his thoughts at least partly on extratemporal matters, and even on strategic historical concerns. speaking of which it is the develpresent tenant of the Quai gone conclusion—and delay in Israel. The view here is that d'Orsay, by nature an optimist, is recognition might foster divisions. Israel has every right to bargain: vision in Alabama that George Wallace has one last big op-

It is to move Southern Democrais into the Republican party. It is, of course, where they belong. The coalition politics of Franklin Roosevelt, which made solid phalances of men as disperste as Senator Bibo and Walter Reu ther, in order to juggernaut their party into the White House election after election, is breaking down, as we all know

Nowadays finicky McGovernites will not work for Humphreyites: and Hamphreyites will not world for McGovernites, though the dif ferences between the two are no days gone by between Southern Democrats and Northern liberals who joined in working for Roosevelt, Trumen and Kennedy.

Still Democratic

The Republican party has scored great successes in the South tout mostly in behalf of presidential candidates. The gras-roots are still obstinately Demo-cranc. Although, as for instance distippi, there is progression towards Republicanism, the tradiresulting in the continuing anom alf of Southern conservatives voting—not for liberal Democrats for dent, but for liberal Demo crais for senator, congressman and governor.

large or small, aspiring to act as a peacemaker is on the right But George Wallace still ha the power to walk over, a Strom Thurmond did, into the Republican party, and to take his vast following with him. He had In CL, Suisbe ger's tolumn that power unmistakehly less?

July, in Mismi, which is when he which appeared in the International Herald Tribune Wednesday, might most dramatically have moved. He still has the power today. If is not certain that he it was incorrectly stated that Premier Jack Lynch of Ireland will have it tomorrow.

John Hay Whitney

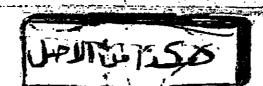
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IRIS MOVIES.

Simple Tale Well Told About Plain Canadians

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

e. A comedy-drama set in bee mining hamlet 30 years

ng its several virtues are honesty and lack of pre-It is a shaple tale of plain Though the characters awn fully and persuasively, ha does not distort the portrait by promoting to figures of heroic size. Jutra, establishing himself a director of importance, astered the art of un-

, Antoine is a kindly, ellow who has weathered winters in the North, His store is a sort of com-center, stocking everyrom clothing and preserves is. His wife, his assistant, a ed hired girl (whose father her wages) and Antoine's ; nephew compose the personnel. The scenario around this 15-year-old He is an inquisitive, lad on the threshold of d. He sneaks glances the keyhole at the ladies and samples the wine when acting as altar ten an imperious moneyies about in his carriage holiday presents at the f the poor the sly adomowballs the do-gooder's

one is getting ready for as when word comes that country house, Antoine, the local undertaker, sets his sledge to collect the king along his nephew to e him to this ghastly of his future trade. The is admirably realized, suggesting the boy's death, his curiosity and of being afraid. On the ourney with the corpse o and Antoine asleep nim, the troubled youth the horse. The snowfields, blue in the moon-

IS LALAOUNIS

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xtions of 00 year

IS, Dec. 14 (1HT)—"Mon light, flash by and the piercing wind is invigorating as he travels, suddenly joyful despite the suddenly joyful despite the circumstances." circumstances, from childhood into manhood

portraiture are winning; it never caricatures its yokels into comic, hick types.

All the acting has a convincing ring with Jacques Gagnon as the mischievous, wide-eyed youngster, Jean Duceppe as the crusty, jolly uncle. Olivieite Thibault as his practical wife, equal to all challenges. Lyne Champaigne as the wistful, exploited girl and Juira himself as the burly shop helper. All fit their assignments smoothly. There is not a false note in the entire film, but Jutra, like the keyboard virtuoso, De Pachman, often pauses lengthly between striking chords.

"Le Petit Poucet" (at the Boul Mich, the Bretagne and the Normandie) is designed for the entertainment of children, but it should please adults as well. It is a charming retelling of the Perrault fable about the 1 r woodcutter's son who won a princess by retrieving, braving and slaying an infant-devouring ogre and restoring prosperity to a famine-ridden kingdom, Titoyo



Claude Jutra, who directed "Mon Oncle Antoine."

is Marianne Ridoret as the princess, while Jean-Pierre Marielle makes a rip-roaring monster, equipped with flaming red wig and carnivorous white fangs, Michel Boisrond has staged the film most tastefully without a touch of the customary vulgarity that attends such transpositions. It arrives appropriately for the

Every monster of fantasy pales before the one from the recent headlines, the subject of Laurence Merrick's blood-curdling documentary, "Manson" (at the Studio Logos in English). Compared to such a fiend, Dracula

of the YMCA. Merrick, with camera and microphone, visited the Manson family and interviewed the weird recruits. Such a collection of mad wizards and insane witches must be seen and heard to be believed as they outline their looney bin philosophy and gloat over their plots to torture and slav. The footage has been advoitly interspersed with coverage of the Sharon Tate murder trial. In sheer horror nothing to equal this has ever been seen on the screen. One sits aghast, repelled but hypnotized. It is not for the squeamish, but others will be fascinated by its terrible revela-

MUSIC IN LONDON

Concert From the Past: Grainger and Grieg

By Henry Pleasants ONDON, Dec. 14 (IET).—This

was one for the books: the Grieg Piano Concerto played by Percy Grainger, who died in 1961. The piano was there on the stage of the Queen Elizabeth Hall, right where pianos customarily are during the performance of a concerto. The musicians of the English Sinfonia were there, with their conductor, Neville Dikes. The piano stool was unoccupied. But the piano played, and what it played was Grieg and

Well, almost, A piano roll, even on so sophisticated a player plano as the Acolian Duo-Art Reproducing Piano used on this oc-casion, courtesy of the British Piano Museum in Brentford, cannot realize every dynamic nuance of a virtuoso performance such as this. And the London critics today have made no secret of their astonishment at Grainger's

wayward reading of Grieg. Their raised eyebrows reflect the changes that have taken place in the past 50 years in our attitudes toward the written notes and, especially, toward the prescribed tempos and rhythms, in the performance of European music of the 19th century. Composers are taken more literally now than they were when the composers were still alive.

Australian-born Percy Grainger, whose widow is a Norwegian, was close to Grieg, and even spent a summer as a member of the Grieg household at Trold-

Jean Keyrouz, owner of the sa-

botaged ski lifts, said: "These peace talks were nearing their conclusion when the latest inci-

dent occurred, wrecking all pros-

pects of reconciliation for the

Deputy Gibran Tawk, recover-

ed from his wounds, denounced

the ski lift explosions as "the

work of a third party trying to

exploit the family feud and sa-

The reaction of the 12,000 in-

habitants of Bisharre was sum-

med up by the village priest, the

Rev. Benois Sukr, who is also

the chairman of the reconciliation

"It is obvious there is nothing

more we can do now, except to

appeal to the president of the

republic to intervene personally to end this feud which is threat-

ening the very existence of our

viith 1/2 bottle

or 2 dendes OR

and 1/2 bottle champers

taverne\

deZurich

botage the whole district."

time being."

committee:

highly of Grainger's reading of delight of the audience. There the concerto. It sounds today erratic and eccentric, and muit have given Dilkes many an anxlous moment in terms of anticipation and coordination. He survived them admirably.

This piano roll, dating from the early 1920s, was originally conceived and executed as a complete performance of the concerto, with Greinger supplying a plano reduction of the orchestral score. For last night's perform-ance, the second piano had ingeniously been edited out to make way for the live performance by the Sinfonia.

Further editing made it possible for the piano to sound the A for the orchestra's tuning. much to the astonishment and

was more fun after the concerto when the plano offered Grainger's performance of his own 'Country Gardens" as an encore, played at a fast tempo that had pianists in the audience, for whom consecutive tenths are not as easy as they seem to have been for Grainger, shaking heir heads

'Utopia' Missing

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 14 (UPI).—Officials said yesterday that a copy of the first English edition of St. Thomas More's "Utopia" was missing from the rare book collection at Yale's Elizabethan Club, The volume, one of about 10 to exist, disappeared Friday.

Joachim Goldenstein

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The Feud Over a Poet's Legacy to His Village

BISHARRE, Lebanon (AP),-The poet Kahlil Gibran made y miner has died in a his native village his sole heir, but the words of his bequest have been transformed into hatred and

The roar of explosions and gunfire reverberate through the village. Lebanese Army troops are on patrol in tanks and armored cars in the steep and narrow streets and the apple and walnut groves near which the poet's body lies in a silver casket inside chapel.

"And, above all, I say this: I would have you each and every one partners to the purpose of

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at Geneva or Zurich prices, make

it worthwhile to combine

a holiday in Switzerland

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every man, for only so shall you hope to obtain your own good purpose," the poet counseled the But the common purpose of

the village's two main clans—the Keyrous and the Tawks-appears to be a determination to wipe

Entertainment In New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (IRT).-This is how The New York Times critics rate the new movies.

"Man of La Mancha," directed and produced by Arthur ("Hos-pital," "Love Story") Hiller, is appropriately big, expensive looking and beautifully acted (though not so beautifully sung)." Vincent Canby says. As Quixote, Peter O'Toole renders a "funny, gentle and affecting characterization," and when he, Sophia Loren, and James Coco "are not being inter-rupted to sing, 'Man of La Mancha' almost comes to life." Nevertheless, there is "something decidedly off-putting about an operetta about an operetta with real singers in the leading roles."

"Sleuth," Joseph L. Mankiewicz's film version of Anthony Shaffer's play (which is still running on Broadway), is "a great deal of fun," Vincent Canby says. To witness (Laurence) Olivier at work in 'Sleuth' is to behold a one-man revue of theatrical excesses—all marvelous," according to Canby.

This is "not only a whodunit but a whodunwhat, none of which probably would be tolerable for a minute in a production less wittly acted, directed and set." Ken Adam's production design is "one of the delights of the film."

"Films by Stan Vanderbeek," 2 15-year retrospective, shows "little growth in personal vision," Roger Greenspun says. "Despite its ex-ploitation of new electronic technology, Who Ho Rays,' made in 1972, is if anything safer and less inventive than Mankinda,' made in 1957, very nearly at the start of Vanderbeek's career."

The feud, springing from differences over the administration of Gibran's legacy, has reached such proportions it is beginning to affect the national economy. A series of explosions last weekend wrecked the Keyrouz-owned ski facilities at the Cedars of

Lebanon winter sports center. "The damage is enormous," the Lebanese minister of tourism said. Experts feared that the ski season could result in financial disaster, following the destruction of the main ski lifts.

Gibran was virtually penniless when he died in 1931 in New York's Greenwich Village, where he had lived for 20 years.

He bequeathed all his possessions to his birtholace, Bisharre. It was an insignificant gift at the time. But his later covery" and the popularization of his works in recent years trans-formed him into a best-selling

Wahid Keyrouz, curator of the Gibran Museum, speaks of royal-ties averaging nearly \$1 million a year. Bisharre has become the richest village in Lebanon. Some local people say the feuding clans completely misunderstood a passage from Gibran's work in which he said, "And,

remember this of me: I teach you not giving but receiving, not denial but fulfillment . . ." Last spring, after charges that the two families had been dipping into the till, New York lawyers expanded the administer-

ing committee—only to see the Keyrouz-Tawk feud become worse than ever. The feud has been going on intermittently for more than a decade. It flared up again last spring, with the murder of a Keyrouz by a Tawk. This led to the ambush of par-

liamentary deputy Gibran Tawk and his sister, who were shot and wounded on a mountain road. In October, there was an all-night battle between the two clans. Despite the use of mortars and heavy machine guns by both sides, nobody was hurt. A village committee was set up to bring representatives of the two clans together in a reconci-liation effort.

Painting Attributed to Raphael Recovered by Los Angeles Police

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 14 (AP). because it was owned for many years by the Peruzzi family of phael and valued at more than Florence, appears to be genuine. \$1 million, has been recovered by police, more than two years after it was stolen from a Los Angeles home, police said yesterday.

The painting, "Madonna and Child". was picked up by detec-tives Tuesday night at the offices of an investment company. Three men were taken into custody in connection with the theft.

Officers said that the painting was stolen from the home of Charles Elkins, a 35-year-old investment broker, on Sept. 12, 1970. But the work belongs to his brother-in-law, William Boyd. a San Francisco attorney.

Experts said that the painting, known as the Peruzzi Madonna

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years by the Peruzzi family of Florence, appears to be genuine. It is 23 inches by 17 inches, Officers said that the frame was missing when it was recovered.

Investigators said that they found paper wrappings with British customs stamps on them when they recovered the painting. They said the Madonna may have been taken to England to be sold before being returned

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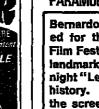
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STUDIO JEAN COCTEAU

Bernardo Bertolucci's "LAST TANGO IN PARIS" was presented for the first time on the closing night of the New York Film Festival, October 14, 1972; that date should become a landmark in movie history comparable to May 29, 1913 - the night "Le Sacre du Printemps" was first performed - in music history. There was no riot, and no one threw anything at the screen, but I think it's fair to say that the audience was in a state of shock, because "LAST TANGO IN PARIS" has the same kind of hypnotic excitement as the "Sacre", the same primitive force, and the same thrusting, jabbing eroticism. Pauline Kael, "The New Yorker"



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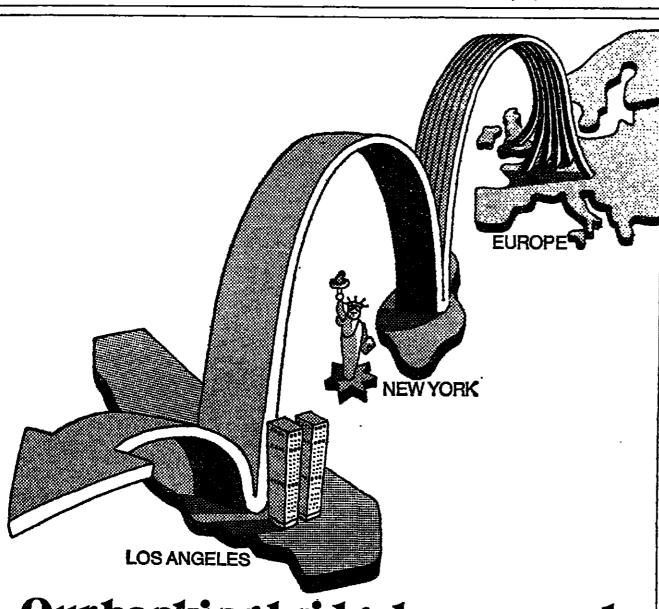
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November 1972

- I do lie 1 50

S. Oil Firm Rejects byan Share Demand

By Henry Tanner

OLI, Libya, Dec. 14 -Negotiations of indusinterest between Libya lson Bunker Hunt, the lent U.S. oil company, oken off here Saturday ie company rejected a request for 50 percent tion and other major

te for resumption of the s been set. Bunker Hunt stand in spite of a risk Libyans may retaliate by it to halt production, sources said. gotiations have implica-

an Cuts ments Gap

O, Dec. 14 (NYT).palance-of-payment surled \$680 million in Noı decline from \$935 milhe previous month, the Ministry announced in a ry report today.
narked drop indicates
government's efforts to ther upward revaluation

ninistry also said gold sign exchange reserves 316 million to reach a gh of \$18.4 billion, UPI

n are beginning to bear high ministry official

for November amount-7 billion, up 23 percent same month last year, rts totaled \$1.76 billion. cent. The trade account otaled \$710 million, or n more than in October. Lower Deficit

: trade and transfer combined, left a deficit ilion in November, comh a deficit of \$121 mille preceding month, ance of long-term capideficit by \$550 million ber, the largest figure , compared with a \$370 eficit in the previous

inistry said that the cit in long-term capital tht about in part by a ecrease in the inflow of a result of the restricused in October on forwestment in Japanese

factor was an increasc of long-term capital ment in foreign stocks

ffect of Curbs

ui Japanese stocks :100 million a month in In November, foreign ipanese stocks exceeded by \$20 million, the min-

trade surplus for the ovember period totaled 1, up from \$6.62 billion uparable period of 1971.

K. Output ises 1.5%

IN. Dec. 14 (APitum's index of inproduction rose 1.5 in October to a proestimated 132.7 .8 in September, the Statistical Office said we increase in the ined on 1965 equalling the year-ago month

percent.

tions far beyond Libys and the fate of an individual independent producer, because of an industrywide fear that Libya would impose the same terms on all the other companies once the prece-dent had been accepted by Bunker Hunt.

For this reason a "coordinating team " representing the "ive major U.S. companies—Texaco, California Standard, Jersey Standard Mobil and Gulf—was present in Tripoli during the last stage of the Libya-Hunt negotiations. The group did not participate directly in the talks, informed sources said.

On Nov. 30, at a conference in New York, the five major U.S. companies were understood to have adopted a joint policy on Libya, standing firm against 50 percent participation and the other Libyan demands.

In January 1971, the oil com-panies assured Bunker Hunt that they would compensate it for losses from a possible shutdown by providing it with roughly the same quantities of crude oil for marketing as it has been produc-

bya and the oil companies over participation started when the Libyans, at the Oct. 26-27 meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries in Saudi Arabia, announced that they would not accept the draft agreement reached by Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani and the oil companies in New

That agreement called for an initial 25 percent participation to be increased to 51 percent over years. It was endorsed by Saudi Arabia, Abu Dhabi, Kuwait and Qatar. The Libyans announced they wanted 50 percent participation immediately.

The Libyans also ask that the acquisition of their 50 percent share be calculated on the basis of the "net book value" and not on the "updated book value," which would reflect the impact of inflation on the companies' investments in the country over the years. The New York agreement accepted the updated book

The third major demand of the Libyans concerns the buy-back price. They insist that they must have the option, but not the obligation, to sell back their 50 percent of crude oil to the companies for marketing at a price halfway between tax-paid cost and posted price. Under the New York agreement the buy-back price is iust over the between tax-paid cost and posted

In confronting Bunker Hunt with these demands, Libya cited the precedent of the state-owned Italian firm AGIP, which accepted 50-50 participation on Sept. 30

()ne Dollar—

Dec. 14, 1972

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Denish krone	6.8390-95	6.849085
Escudo	26.7684	26.7784
	5.09095	6.070725
Pr. fr. (A)	5.0735076	
Pr. fr. (B)	5.01330104	
Guilder	3.2303-07	3.2207-15
Israeli pound	4.20	4,20
Lira	582.30	582,25-45
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A: Pres. B:	Commercial	•

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Hayden Stone Inc.

National Shoes, Inc.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Opel Plans Major Expansion

Adam Opel, the West German subsidiary of General Motors, plans to increase its production capacity 13 percent from 900,000 units annually to more than one million units. Opel places the cost of the project at well over 500 million deutsche marks; it is scheduled for completion by the end of 1974. The expansion is to be accomplished outside of the company's regular spending plan, which for 1973 is believed to be 350 million DM, unchanged from 1972. The capacity expansion would affect its major German plants in Ruesselsheim, Bochum and Kaiserslautern as well as assembly plants in Denmark, Belgium and Switzerland.

Spillers-Unilever Pet Food Link

Spillers Ltd. and Unilever NV intend to form a joint partnership to sell pet food products in Europe. The partnership aims to establish joint companies, owned 51 percent by Unilever and 49 percent by Spillers. Unilever will contribute its marketing and distribution resources throughout the grocery trade in Europe. Spillers will make available its know-how in the development and manufacture of pet food products in Britain, where it has a 35 percent share of the market.

Honda-Toyota Tie-Up on Engine

Honda Motor Co. has licensed Toyota Motor Co. to make a low-pollution car engine developed by Honds. The 10-year agreement with Toyota calls for the supply of a non-exclusive license on the manufacture of a "compound vortex controlled combustion engine." Honda says Toyota can export cars equipped with the engine to all that the new engine, which is an improved reciprocating engine designed for more effective fuel combustion, can meet the U.S. standards for 1975. Toyota, which last year produced 1.96 miltion autos, says this year's production has already reached two million. It expects to produce about 2085 million autos by Dec. 31 to rank as the world's third largest auto maker after General

Japanese Set '73 Steel Limits

The Japanese steel industry has decided to voluntarily limit steel exports to nine European countries to 1.4 million metric tons in 1973. Industry sources, quoted by AP-Dow Jones, say the Japanese intentions will be conveyed soon to European steelmakers by Nippon Steel and Sumitomo Metal Industries. The way in which the voluntary restriction is announced is sensitive because some Europeans-notably the West Germans—oppose restrictive accords on the basis of anti-trust considerations. This year, the Japanese agreed to limit steel exports to the EEC and Britain to 1.25 million tons.

U.S. Inventories Gain Slows

U.S. manufacturing and trade inventories rose \$1.2 billion in October to a seasonally-adjusted \$190.02 billion, compared to a \$1.4-billion increase in September. Combined business sales rose 2 percent to \$133.08 billion in October following a 0.5 percent gain in September. Manufacturers' inventories, seasonally adjusted, gained \$560 million and wholesalers' stocks rose \$330 million. Retail sales of durable goods rose 4 percent while non-durable goods sales were up 3 percent.

Payment Can Be Put Off Till 1975

EEC Bankers Change Gold Debt System

By Robert Prinsky BRUSSELS, Dec. 14 (AP-DJ).

Common Market central banks have decided to allow themselves until 1975 to settle gold debts they may incur in support of the EEC's narrow exchange rate margins, the so-called snake-in-thetunnel system. This was part of a secre

three-point pact reached by the nine nations' central bank governors at a meeting in Basel last weekend. The pact also includes the ending on Jan. 1 of Italy's exemption from the system's intervention and settlement rules.

Under the snake-in-the-tunnel system, each central bank is obliged to maintain its currency within 2.25 percent of its central rate with every other EEC currency (while the rate against the dollar need only be held to 2,25 percent on either side of the central rate).

Any debts arising from this system are to be repaid at the end of the month following the one in which they were incurred, using reserve assets principally gold, special drawing rights (SDRs) and dollars—in the proportion they are held in the debtor's reserves.

Gold Price Problem

A major problem arose as the free gold price climbed to about its official level. No KEC central bank wanted to part with any gold at the official price \$38 an ounce to settle a

snake-in-the-tunnel debt. Italy in particular, with heavy gold proportion in its reserves, was reluctant to support its weak lira with EEC currencies as this entailed a gold repayment. So the Bank of Italy sought and received permission last June to settle debts

only in dollars. Britain, with its floating pound, currently is not in the system (neither is Ireland, but Denmark

Details of Pact The agreement reached in Basel, according to an authoritative source, was: Maintain the principle of settling debts in the proportion of a debtor's reserves, but for

December 15, 1972

the gold portion provide two ly's exemption thus would expire options. (1) If the debtor is will- jan, 1 (after it has had the ing to part with gold, allow it chance to repay in dollars some to do so with the possibility of repurchasing it at the present official price either through an outright repurchase agreement or through swapping the gold for another asset. (2) If the debtor is unwilling to give up any gold, consent special renewable credits to it valid until 1975, by which

should be decided. • Maintain the present intervention system of using only KEC currencies and intensify the coforeign-exchange specialists. Ita-

time the future of the gold price

in the context of world reform

small lira purchases by the Belgian and Danish national banks last month). Contacts among the specialists will become frequent. Maintain the present narrow EEC margins. There had been some talk of widening them to make interventions less fre-

KEC officials are clearly pleased with the agreement, as it maintains a cornerstone of the economic and monetary union plan, which itself is a cornerstone of the closer "European union" the operation among central bank nine hope to achieve by the end

West Agrees Not to Create More 'Paper Gold' in 1972

By Clyde H. Farnsworth PARIS, Dec. 14 (NYT).—The many dollars around, making it

major Western nations have difficult for anyone to say that quietly agreed to let this year new reserves were needed. pass without creating any more In the first nine months of special drawings rights (SDRs), this year nearly \$15 billion was as the linchpin of a future monetary system. It was four years ago when the

decision was taken to establish the new monetary reserve asset to supplement the gold and dollars held in national banks and used to settle national debts. Western authorities brought \$10 billion worth of the new

assets into existence over the last three years and have been talking lately about creating more. But they could not agree on a sum, and instead of fighting

about it, decided to let the matter slide into the new year. Some countries, such as West Germany, wanted no new reserve creation at all this year. The decision to let the matter wait could be interpreted as a victory

for them.
"It may not be until spring before the subject is looked at again," one Continental source close to the negotiations said.

The matter is of more than esoteric interest. SDRs were created as part of efforts to make the monetary system more rational and to ease the painful ad-justments between booms and depressions that the world economy has been subjected to for

For the first time the major nations were able to reach a rough consensus over the amount of new money needed to make world commerce function smoothly. What made trouble this year was that the SDRs were generated when there were simply too

EEC Sets Fine Of \$1.7 Million

On Sugar Refiner

BRUSSELS, Dec. 14 (Reuters).

—Belgium's leading sugar refiner,
Raffinerie Tirlemontoise, said today it had been fined 1.5 million Units of Account (about \$1.7 million) in the biggest-ever trust-busting case in Common Market

Robert Rolin-Jacquemyns, managing director of the company, told a press conference that Tirlemontoise rejected the charges made against it by the REC commission, which charged a vast market-sharing and price fixing

He accused the commission of deliberately setting out to condemn the companies allegedly involved in the cartel, and said Tirlementeise would appeal against the fine to the EEC Court of Justice in Luxembourg.

He told journalists that most of the other sugar refining companies involved, of which there are about 15, would also lodge

Pan Am Sees Squeeze, Plans Debenture Issue

-Pan American World Airways expects to face a tight financia squeeze beginning in the second quarter of next year unless it successfully markets a proposed \$75 million convertible debenture

Without the offering receipts or some alternative financing, Pan Am anticipates that it will be unable to meet one of the key financial tests in its outstanding loan agreements beginning in the second quarter. "As is usual in such agreements, a failure to comply with covenants, unless waived by the lenders, permits the lenders to declare the entire amount of the loans due and payable," the prospectus states. Such action by the financially-

troubled carrier's creditors probably would force an extremely critical tinancial emergency, close observers of the company indi-

Pan Am last week caught analysts by surprise in announcing its intent to market the debenture issue in late January. The registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission makes it apparent that the bank loan restrictions are the major reason for the attempt to market the debentures

High Interest Rate

The issue is expected to require an exceptionally high interest rate to attract buyers because of Pan Am's record of substantial losses over the past four years. An unusual feature of the issue is that the debentures are not to become convertible into Pan Am common stock until Jan. 16, 1976. three years after the planned offering; and the conversion rate will be set at that time based on the 1976 price of Pan Am's common shares and a prescribed formula. The formula itself is not to be determined until just prior to the planned offering date next

As of Nov. 30, Pan Am had outstanding borrowings of \$151.2 million under its \$270 million 1972 revolving credit agreement with 38 banks, according to the pros-Loans outstanding under this

agreement are scheduled to become due March 31, under terms of the agreement renegotiated last March and limited to only one year by the banks because of their concern over the financial health of Pan Am. The airline intends to seek another re-negotiation and extension of the agreement in coming months.

In addition to the funds borrowed under the March, 1972, Nov. 30 had outstanding borrowthe total to \$150 billion, accordings of \$433.5 million under various institutional loan agreements, creased domestic whisky and gin ing to latest central bank statis-Those dollars were born of Eurodollar bank loans and other U.S. balance-of-payments deficits.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (AP-DJ). notes payable. These agreements would also be affected by the restrictive covenant that Pan Am said it expects it will not be able to satisfy without the infusion additional funds.

Poor Outlook

On the possibility of a turnaround of Pan Am's financial woes, which has been forecast by some analysis, the prospectus did not offer any hope. After listing a number of steps taken this year to restore profitability, it "There isn't any assurance that the corrective programs . . . will restore Pan Am's operations to profitable levels."

The airline said it anticipates substantial net loss in 1972. having lost \$16 million during the first 10 months." Additional seasonal losses are expected in the closing 1972 and early 1973 winter months.

Meanwhile, two Eurobond issucs convertible into Pan Am common stock declined sharply today. The failure of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) to agree to North Atlantic air fares for next year accounted for some of the weak-Pan Am Overseas Capital 5 1'4s

was quoted at \$725-\$735, off \$100 per \$1,000 face-valued bond. The issue has a conversion parity of \$25.75 per share.

Another issue convertible into Pan Am (at \$18 a share), Intercontinental Hotels 7s. was quoted at \$995-\$1,005, down \$30.

Distillers' Profit **Drops 22 Percent During Half Year**

LONDON, Dec. 14 (AP-DJ) .-Profit of Distillers Co. dipped 22 percent in the half year ended Sept. 30, the company reported Distillers said its net profit was

£17.2 million, down from £21.96 million in the same period a year earlier. An unchanged 5 3/4 percent

dividend was declared. The company said it expects results for the full year will be similar to those of last year. It said some decline in exports

to the United States in the half year had been expected because shipments a the previous year had been swollen by anticipated U.S. dock strikes and by labor problems in Britain. The decline was aggravated by labor problems at a number of

British dock strike last summer, The effect of these adverse creased domestic whisky and gin

sales, it said.

Sharply on Big Board

Prices Drop

Tax-Loss Selling, **Profit-Taking Cited**

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (NYT) .--The New York Stock Exchange was hit with further selling today, making its cumulative three-day loss the biggest puliback since a massive rally began in nid-October.

Factors contributing to the market's weakness included profit-taking and some seiling for tax-loss purposes, as well as in-vestor disappointment over the lack of a definitive cease-fire agreement so far in Vietnam. Airline issues were notably weak, following the collapse of negotiations in Geneva by 40 car-

riers over new transatlantic fare. The Dow Jones industrial average, moving lower through the session, finished at 1,025.06, its poorest level of the day, with a loss of 5.42.

In the last three sessions, the

blue-chip indicator has dropped a total of 1121. On Monday, it finished at a record 1,036.27. The luge recovery move in stock prices got under way after the Dow closed on Oct. 16 a: 921.66. Since that time, the industrial average has climbed without any substantial correc-

Despite this week's decline in prices, most Wall Street firms remain optimistic over the mar-ket's potential. "The market continues to correct an overbought condition and should soon be poised for a good year-end rally," one firm advised clients.
Volume rose to 17.93 million shares from yesterday's 16.54 mil-

lion. There was some increase in large-block activity. Declines outnumbered advances by a 2-to-1 ratio, as market breadth continued to show some deterioration.

Airline stocks, which tend to move up or down as a group, dotted the active list. Today, their prices uniformly headed

Prices declined in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index fell 0.08 to 26.53, while declines topp∈d advances, 666 against 271. Turn-over was 3.89 million shares compared with 3.93 million yes-

Company Report

labor problems at a number of Third Quarter 1922
Distillers' plants and by the Revenue (millions). 598.5 Profits (millions).. 5.45 Per Share (Dilut.) 0.42 Revenue (millions). 1,610.0 1,406.0

Profits (millions)... Per Share (Dilut.)

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The Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.

Report by Mr. Kiichiro Kitaura, President, for the year ended September 30, 1972

We are pleased to report the business results of the Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. for the year which ended on September 30, 1972.

Because the Japanese securities market performed impressively in 1972, there was a substantial increase in the company's operating revenues and net income for the fiscal year. We regard, with great significance, the fact that the Japanese securities market began to function as a more mature issuing market during the year. The growth has attracted the interest of leading issuers throughout the

During the fiscal year, seven foreign bond issues were floated, including World Bank Bonds, Asian Development Bank Bonds, Australia Government Bonds, and Quebec Provincial Bonds. Denominated in yen-currency, these were offered very successfully to the Japanese public. The total value of these foreign bond issues amounted to 87 billion

During the current fiscal year, we will continue with efforts to achieve even better business results. This we will do by providing our clients throughout the world with high-quality investment objects and other opportunities. We wish to provide our corporate clients with high-standards of advice in relation to issuing opportunities.

We extend our deep and sincere thanks to our shareholders, our clients, and our friends throughout the world for their cooperation and support.

Condensed Balance Sheet			
	(As of September 30, 1972)		
Margin transaction	50.440		
Short-term loans	27.016		
Securities owned at the lower of cost or Fixed assets	market 57,986		
Other assets Total			

Money borrowed	17.718
Payables to clients and others:	,,
Margin transaction	11 426
Othere	., 11,433
Others	59,751
Guaranties received	21,307
Accrued taxes	17,530
Fixed liabilities including accrued severance indemnities.	7.416
Other liabilities	6 254
Total liabilities	151 451
(Reserves)	* 151,151
Reserve for compensation to clients	2 441
Reserve for losses on trading	24 700
Other reserves	24,709
Total reserves	•••
(Capital)	• • <u>31.316</u>
Capital (paid-in)	20,125
Legal reserves	4,381
Retained earnings including net income for the year	58,258
Total capital	82.764
Total	265.531

Condensed Income Statement			
(October 1, 1971	September 30, 1972)		
(Income)	(Yen in millions)		
Fees and commissions	73 564		
interest and dividends income	11 160		
Gains on trading	19 356		
Other income			
(Expenses)	103.5.4		
Selling and administrative expenses	52,423		
Interest paid	3,984		
Charges to reserves	11 012		
Gross expenses	67.918		
Income before income taxes	36 016		
Provision for layer	17 200		



THE NOMURA SECURITIES CO., LTD. HEAD OFFICE: 1, 1-chome, Nihonbashi-Tori, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan FRANKFURT OFFICE: THE NOMURA SECURITIES CO., LTD, HEAD OFFICE: 1, 1-chome, Nihonbashi-Tori, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan FRANKFURT OFFICE: 6 Frankfurt am Main, Schubertstrasse 1, West Germany PARIS OFFICE: 6, Rue de Berri, Paris, France
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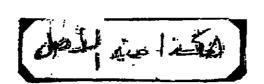
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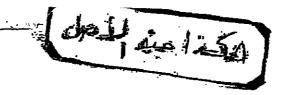
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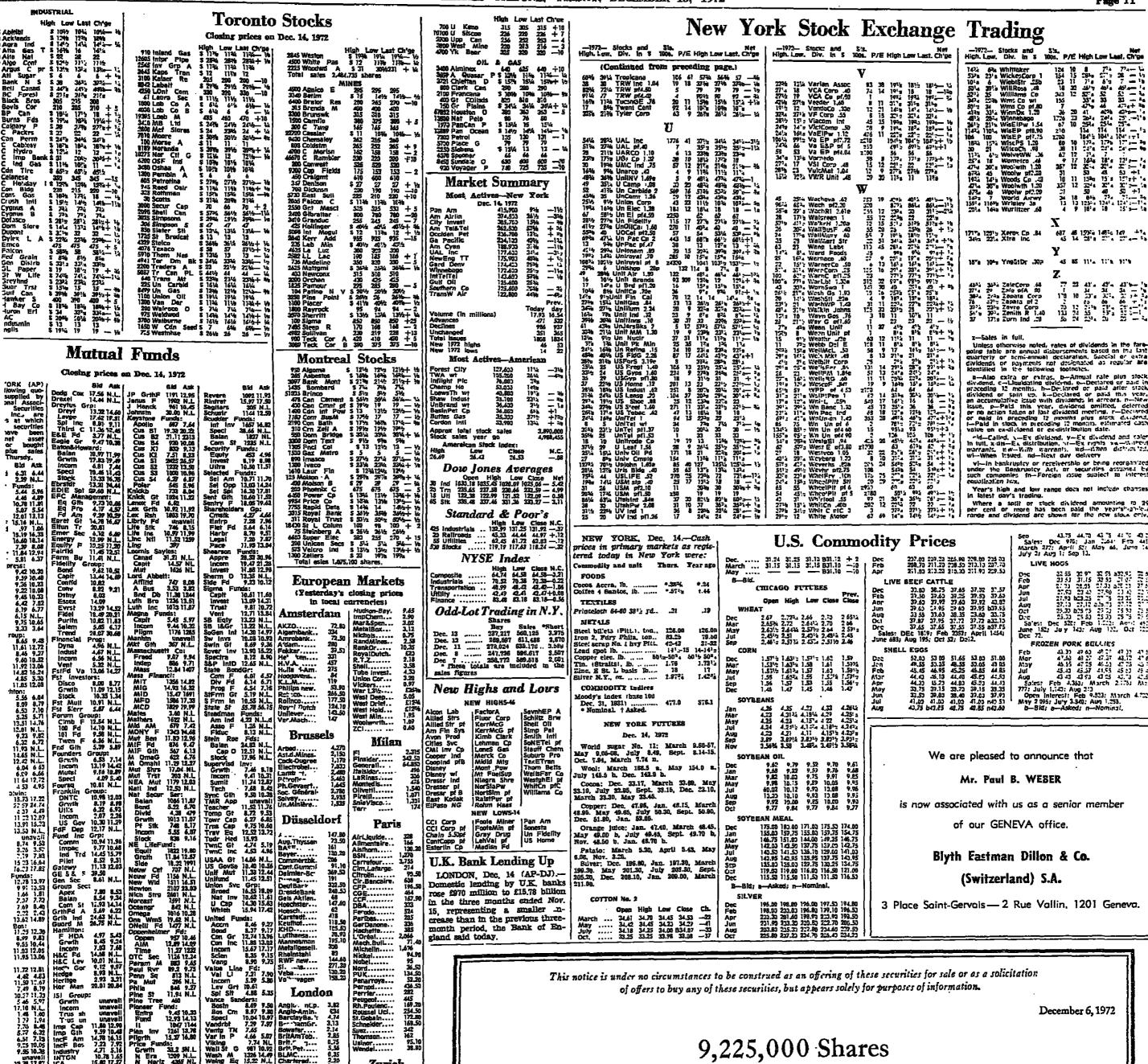
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school? The Education







Gulf Oil Corporation

Capital Stock
(Without Par Value)

The shares of Capital Stock offered hereby are presently outstanding shares to be sold by certain shareholders of the Corporation, and no part of the proceeds from such sale will be received by the Corporation.

The First Boston Corporation

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith

Salomon Brothers

Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co. **Drexel Firestone** Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes

duPont Glore Forgan Kidder, Peabody & Co.

Lazard Frères & Co.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Lehman Brothers Stone & Webster Securities Corporation

Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.

Wertheim & Co., Inc.

Loeb, Rhoades & Co.

White, Weld & Co.

Banca Commerciale Italiana

Dean Witter & Co.

Smith, Barney & Co.

Moore, Leonard & Lynch,

Bache & Co.

E.F. Hutton & Company Inc.

Reynolds Securities Inc.

Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis

Shearson, Hammill & Co.

Banque Nationale de Paris

Samuel Montagu & Co.

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.

J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co.

Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bungener Securities

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

Kuwait Investment Company S.A.K.

Société Générale de Banque S.A. C. G. Trinkaus und Burkhardt

Smith, Barney & Co.

The undersigned arranged the private placement of the Series B Notes with institutional investors.

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

\$25,000,000

Series B Notes Due 1994

Issued by Naterm Corporation

The Series B Notes, with \$15,000,000 Naterm Corporation

Series A Notes previously placed by the undersigned, have been issued to incance the passenger terminal facilities at John F. Kennedy International Airport which are leased to

National Airlines, Inc.

American Stock Exchange Trading

American	i Stock Excusinge t	raung
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> All of these securities having been privately placed in Japan, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

Republic of Venezuela \$24,800,000

7.20% External Dollar/Deutsche Mark Sinking Fund Notes due December 1, 1982

This financing has been arranged by

Loeb, Rhoades & Co.

Yamaichi Securities Co., Ltd.

Commerzbank

The notes have been purchased by

The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd.

The Fuji Bank, Ltd. The Mitsubishi Bank, Limited

The Industrial Bank of Japan, Ltd. The Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank, Limited

The Tokai Bank, Ltd.

The Bank of Kobe, Ltd.

The Hokkaido Takushoku Bank, Limited

The Mitsubishi Trust and Banking Corporation

The Mitsui Trust and Banking Company, Limited

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The Kyowa Bank, Ltd. December 1, 1972

The Chuo Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.

Eurodollars

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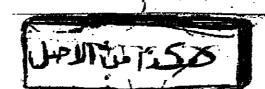
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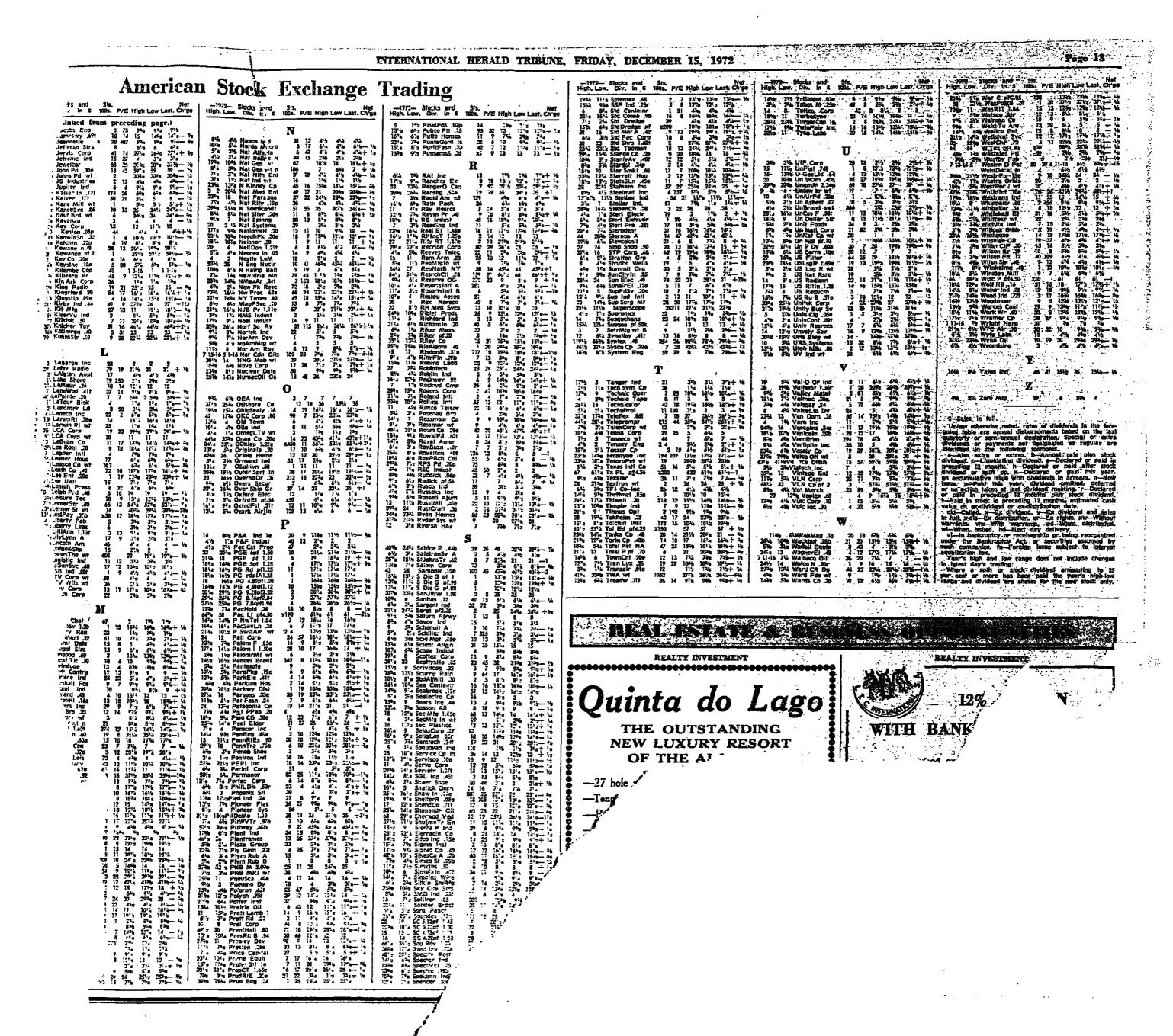
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Factory for Sale in Western **Switzerland**

3700 m² (39,960 sq. ft.) of floor space. Labor available locally.

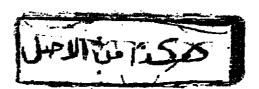
The main building is on one floor and comprises 2200 m² (23,760 sq. ft.) of unobstructed floor space. Other buildings include offices and provide an additional 1500 m² (16,200 sq. ft.) for manufacturing, supporting services, warehousing etc. Land area: 24,000 m2 (5.93 acres). Further land available for expansion. Details from Box 03-60 760 c, Publicitas AG, CH-4001 Baset.





All of these securities having been subscribed, This announcement appears as a matter of record only

Week-



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BLONDIE

and the second of the second s



BRIDGE.

When this succeeded, South's

chances had improved. On the

assumption that West held the three missing kings, South then

entered his hand with a trump

lead to play a small diamond. West

played low, and dummy's nine

was taken by East with the jack.

East returned a heart on which South threw a club, and won in

dummy with the ace. Dummy's

remaining heart was ruffed, and the remaining low diamond was

that West had begun with a dou-bleton king. When West played low, the ten was successfully

South's contract was home if

the diamonds divided evenly. And

he could and did provide for the possibility that West held the

king-eight of diamonds together

with the club king. He cashed the club ace, and followed with all

his trumps. On the last trump

West had either to abandon his

allowing for the possibility

Over - exuberant bidding by were to make 12 tricks, the heart North led to a very poor slam finesse had to succeed, so he contract on the diagramed deal, won the first trick in his hand but the declarer drew a helpful and immediately led to the queen. inference about the lay of the cards from West's choice of opening lead.

The North hand was too strong

for a jump raise from one to three spades, but the raise to two diamonds forced the bidding to six spades and suggested a grand slam, with no encouragement from his partner after the open-ing bid. A possible course was to jump shift to three diamonds and follow with a bid of four spades, leaving South to make a move toward slam if he so desired.

West naturally shrank from leading a king, and would indeed have given the declarer an easy task if he had led a minor suit. He led a trump, from which South correctly concluded that the other leads were distasteful. If South

NORTH

4 62

South

♦ K875

East and

nerable. The bidding:

A Pass 2 ♦ Pas
A Pass 3 ♥ Pas
A Pass 4 N.T. Pas
♦ Pass 5 N.T. Pas
♦ Pass 6 ♠ Pas
ss Pass
West led the spade six.

West

♠ Q983 ♥ AQ5 ♦ A1093

EAST

♦ 10 ♥ J86432

Q42 Q84 West were vul-

North East 2 ♦ Pass 3 ♥ Pass 4 N.T. Pass 5 N.T. Pass 6 ♠ Pass

4 J975

SOUTH (D)

diamond guard, or discard the club king and permit the queen to make the 12th trick for the declarer.

'S THE MENACE



THE VAMPIRE OF CURITIES AND OTHER STORIES

By Dalton Trevisan. Translated from the Portuguese Rabassa. Knopf. 268 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

THIS is the first appearance widers to include all the in English, at least in book of the square, and the form, of work by a Brazillan the title is not a writer who promises on the strength of its contents to be a major figure. He is already a monitor of regions through the square was the form of the for writer of power though his range in this volume is not wide. He is a man who keeps probing the same open wound, exposing what has gone rotten, gangrenous, foul. But though we wince every time he touches an exposed nerve, he holds us with singular fasci-

The subject matter may be repellent out his art is hypnotic. In tone and mood, he is bleak and severe, reminiscent a little of Sherwood Anderson's "Winesburg, Ohio." and of Giovanni Verga in his realistic earthiness.

Gregory Rabassa, whose translations are flawless, a fact apparent even to one not at home in Portuguese, suggests as an in-fluence the work of Machado de Assis, in whose writings there was a revival of interest a while back.

But I suspect that Trevisan is
essentially himself. His style is compact and taut to an extreme. There are 44 stories in this medium-sized book alone. Effects and changes of locale or time are subtle and done with a minimum of technical maneuvering. The reader must match the author's concentration.

Trevisan can be as noncom-

mittal in tone and as emotionally objective as a police blotter. "The Sny" is simply a report on the brief history of a child brought by her father to a kind of orphanage that also takes in old mad tolk. The youngsters not only have to make sense of their own lives but also of those of their crazed companions. Because of cold insufficient food, itck of care and plain misery the child dies. The father, told about the death on his next visit, remains to wonder what it must have been like for the cibld to dis alone and away from home. But by using these extremes of abandoned childhood and mad old age, Trevisan has fashioned hearthreaking in effect. He has marked out for his ter-

ritory his home town of Curi-tiba, which Rabassa tells us is a good-sized city and the center of a large coffee producing area. But to Trevisan it is a place of moral decay and human dissolu-tion. Social responsibilities are reduced to animal-like levels. Men beat and abandon their wives and children or are indif-ferently unfaithful Women cuckold their husbands, and every meeting of a boy and girl be-comes a sexual encounter in which, incidentally, someone always gets hurt.
"Death on the Square" is the

sordid story of Jonas's ruin. He cannot refrain from gambling, his wife from philandering. But slowly their cheap melodrama rounds the square. The up is the hospital: "me went in the front entral came out the alley daily plain board coffins Tablack cloth." In "Hot Day," a man summons ba the wife he has abused in He needs her to shub." hog. But the hog he has is the woman herself. Evening, Sir," a homose sure of himself, fumble unsatisfactory relations

a young man There is a large services in these sorie not exhibit onistic bu 4 to the author's purposi one, it becomes the sur bol of the town and C' row, confined horizon and women are reduce games because they c

other way out.

At the same time. 1"
counters are also the. when men and wosen beastly, when they are removed from their ... selves. The irony, o an irony than truth, is that these out to be as bankru. that drove his per The void never fill. These erotic ma

somber, frighter In "A Boy F brighter than n being sued for husband who & been unfaithful accusation. Sh a lawyer less it case than in her success in the defonly on a victor; can win, so to si Trevisan is bril

ing the mood,

the coarseness of

In a brothel. moments when wife, the part in the legitir the garded. In and most constant start of the garden start of the Fri mer . not ... in his inding. OWD. 5 in the up to This p sumr

> symb over!

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55 Old Indic dialects
59 Kennedy items
62 Aleutian island
63 Scheme
64 Novarro of films
65 Washington 65 Washington Square flower 66 — time . 67 English river DOWN 1 Stride 2 Troika



